North Georgia Agricultural College

1907-1908

Announcements

For

1908-1909

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Thirty-Sixth Annual Catalogue

OF THE

North Georgia Agricultural College.

(Department of the University of Georgia)

AT

DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA

CHARTERED A. D. 1871

The First Normal College Course Authorized by the State
(Act of 1877)

1907-1908

BANNER JOB PRINT, ATHENS, GA.

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CALENDAR

Fall Term begins Sept. 2nd, 1908.
Fall Term ends Jan. 31st, 1909.
Spring Term begins Feb. 1st, 1909.
Commencement Day June 2nd, 1909.

107059

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

WM. P. PRICE, President	Dahlonega
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FACULTY AND OFFICERS.

1908-1909.

DAVID C. BARROW, C & M. E.,
Chancellor of the University.
GUSTAVUS R. GLENN, A. M., LL. D., President
Professor of Philosophy.
BENJAMIN P. GAILLARD, A. M., Vice-President,
Professor of Chemistry, Physics, Geology.
E. B. VICKERY, A. M., Secretary,
Professor of Latin Language and Literature.
J. W. BOYD, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
GEO. W. CAMP, A. B.,
Professor of English.
J. C. BARNES, B. S.,
Pure Mathematics.
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Professor of Agriculture and Biology.
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LOUIS M. RICHARD, Met. E.,
Professor of Electrical and Mining Engineering.
W. J. BRADLEY, A. M.,
Professor of History
MISS MARY MERRITT, A. B.,
Instructor in French and Drawing.
MISS ELLENE GLENN,
Music and Domestic Science.
FREDERICK S. L. PRICE, Captain 8th Infantry, U. S. A.
Commandant of Cadets
MISS LEE ANNA WORLEY,
Librarian.
HOMER HEAD, M. D.,
Surgeon.

FACULTY COMMITTEES

Discipline.

Geo. W. Camp.

J. W. Boyd.
A. A. Johnson.

Courses of Study.

E. B. Vickery, Chairman.

J. W. Boyd.
J. C. Barnes.

Dormitory.

J. W. Boyd, Chairman,

Geo. W. Camp,
A. S. Rowland.

Library.

Benjamin P. Gaillard.

Geo. W. Camp,
W. J. Bradley.

Athletics.

A. A. Johnson,

Geo. W. Camp.
L. M. Richard,

NOTE.—There are two other members to be elected from the student body.

Brown Fund.

J. W. Boyd,

B. P. Gaillard.
E. B. Vickery.

Catalogue.

Geo. W. Camp.

Dr. G R. Glenn,
B. P. Gaillard.
A. A. Johnson.
L. M. Richard.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF THE COLLEGE

This College owes its origin to the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts." The Act contemplates the "endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object will be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legislature of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The fund having been received by the State, the interest of it was placed under the control of the Trustes of the University by which the North Georgia Agricultural College became a department of the University, the title of the above property being conveyed to the Trustees of the University on the conditions specified in the donation, the Trustees of the University appointing the President of the College, making a certain allowance for its support, to wit: $2,000 annually, and exercising over it a general supervision.

WHAT COL. W. P. PRICE, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, SAYS IN HIS REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR.

I do not think the University system has a school that is making better returns to the State than this institution is making for the amount of money appropriated by the Legislature. We have no daily paper to exploit the work of this institution. The location in a quiet retreat in the mountains, forbids very much of observation on the part of the outside world. Our situation is unique in this respect. But while our isolation places the school at a disadvantage in some respects, in other ways it makes for the good of the student-body. We have quiet and peace, and a wholesome environment for hard and honest toil. Working daily under silent and overshadowing influences of the mountains and in the wholesome atmosphere of a mountain elevation is worth more than anybody has yet calculated to the average boy. The climate invigorates him, and the silent appeal of the everlasting hills inspires him to do and to be his best. Many a boy who comes here is literally made over, so far as the habits of his life and thought are concerned.

From the beginning the discipline of this school has been military. An officer of the United States army is in charge of the cadet corps. The more I have observed the effect of military training on the young men of this institution, the more value I have learned to place upon it. The strict attention to duty, the necessary and prompt obedience to rightful authority, the natural and normal physical development that comes from the military exercises, all of these add tremendous value to the training that a boy gets here. The men who have graduated from this school, and who have won success in life, now testify that they owe their success largely to the training in quickness of perception and to the habit of prompt attention to duty which the acquired from the military department here. All our students, except those excused for special reasons, are required to take the military training and to live in dormitories, where they are constantly under the control of military discipline.

A large majority of our students take either the short course or the complete course in agriculture. The department of agriculture has grown in efficiency in the past few years. We have a fairly good equipment for making soil analyses and for testing the values of plant foods and making a careful study of what is helpful or hurtful to growing animal and vegetable life. During the last year we have added a dairy to the farm and we hope to make this one of the most valuable features of our work, not only for the school, but for this entire section of the State. All through the year the students are engaged in actual experimental work on the farm. They conduct their own experiments, and are required to make a careful record of what they observe.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The college has forty acres of beautifully situated and valuable land—ten acres originally granted by the United States governent, to which thirty acres have since been added—affording ample space for all military exercises and agricultural experiments.

The main building has twelve recitation-rooms and offices, the chapel, armory, and society halls, and is well equipped with medern furniture and apparatus. The departments of English, History, Mathematics, Ancient Languages, and Commerce are located in this building.

A GROUP OF AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS.

In 1900 Bostwick Hall, the gift of Mr. J. H. Bostwick, of New York, was completed. The upper story of this building is devoted entirely to Chemistry, Physics and Agriculture. Each of these departments is required to do from five to ten hours a week laboratory work. The lower floor is devoted to the President's office and lecture room, and to the libraries and reading rooms.

In addition to the two brick buildings devoted to departments of instruction, there are two dormitory buildings that will accommodate one hundred and fifty students.

THE CHARLES M'DONALD BROWN FUND.

From the Charles McDonald Brown Scholarship Fund the institution gets $1150.00 annually. This is to aid worthy young men who are unable to pay their way through college. The applicant must be at least eighteen years of age, in good health, and must reside in one of the following counties: Rabun, Habersham, Towns, Union, Fannin, Dawson, Murray, White, Lumpkin, Gilmer, Pickens, Cherokee and Forsyth in Georgia, and Oconee, Anderson, and Pickens, in South Carolina.

LOCATION.

Dahlonega is in many respects an ideal location for a school. The town is situated on an elevated plateau at the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge and is about 1600 feet above the sea level. This plateau is almost surrounded by mountains and the air is thus kept dry winter and summer. The climate is invigorating and all the surroundings are pleasant There are no bar rooms allowed in Lumpkin county and evil influences as far as possible are kept away from Dahlonega. The student body is thus protected from many bad associations to be found in other localities. The over-shadowing presence of the "everlasting hills" is silent, but not the less potential influence over the lives of young people that nobody has ever yet clearly explained. Boys, with vigorous brains, dream of large things in the mountains.

THE COLLEGE LIBRARY.

The students have the use of a carefully selected library under the general supervision of a committee from the faculty, with a librarian regularly in charge. Nearly all the books have been chosen specially for the students, and new purchases are made twice a year from a fund appropriated for this purpose. A liberal selection of the best current literature, and the leading daily papers of the state are available to the students in the reading room. A complete card catalogue and an index to periodical literature enable students to use the books and bound volumes of magazines to the greatest advantage. The library is also a depository for the publications of the United States government. Specially chosen department libraries are being accumulated for the use of students in parallel reading and investigation.

THE DORMITORIES.

The dormitories on the college grounds will accommodate 150 students. Each dormitory will be under the immediate supervision of a resident member of the Faculty, thus securing a personal attention to the needs of the students that can be brought about satisfactorily in no other manner.

The system of discipine employed in the dormitories will be, as it throughout the College, military in its nature, but so arranged as to give to each student all the liberty warranted by continued good conduct and high class standing.

Only bona fide boarding students who are not able to make more economical arrangements elsewhere are required to live in the dormitories.

Students will furnish toilet articles, bed-clothing and pillow. Board will be $10.00 per month of four weeks payable in advance, This will include electric lights.

It is recommended, that cadets express or ship all articles needed in rooms, such as cover, pillow etc, at least one week before they expect to arrive in Dahlonega. These articles should be directed to the Superintendant of Barracks, Dahlonega, Ga. (via Gainesville).

When this course is followed out the cadet will find the articles placed in his room on his arrival, thus obviating the inconvenience due to delays occasioned by not receiving trunks promptly.

The general control of the dormitories is vested in the President and Faculty, who will make and enforce such rules as may appear necessary to secure the best results.

EXPENSES.

Breakage fee (per year)	$2.50
Incidental fee (per year)	10.00
Books and Stationery (per year)	15.00
Washing about (per year)	10.00
Library fee (per year)	2.00
Dormitory board about (per year)	100.00
Uniform and gloves about (per year)	17.00
Typewriting fee (per year)	6.00
Chemistry fee (per year)	4.00
Physics fee (per year)	4.00

Biological fee (per year)	2.00
Quantitative Chemistry fee (per year)	6.00
Soil Physics fee (per year)	2.00
Breakage deposit (per term)	1.00

Students entering College January 3rd, or at the beginning of the Spring Term are required to pay only a proportional part of the above mentioned expenses.

When no damage to College property is charged against cadet, the breakage fees will be returned at the end of the school year.

Annual expenses are made as economical as possible, and will run from $150.00 to $175.00. When students bring their supplies from home, expenses can be reduced to an amount not exceeding $80.00.

The expenses of the first month of the term include nearly all but the monthly board and washing, and amount to nearly $50.00. In order that a student shall start promptly and efficiently in his class, provision should be made for this.

A student bringing the appointment by his county school commissioner, representative, or senator, will be allowed a credit of $2.50 on his incidental fee, for the term for which he is appointed, thus making matriculation fee $2.50 per term.

The estimate does not include traveling expenses to and from College. Stage fare from Gainesville to Dahlonega is $1.50 for each person and 50 cents for each trunk. Pocket-money depends on individual wishes, but should be moderate.

The special fees are charged only those who take a particular subject and are intended to cover merely the cost of material.

Dormitory boarders should bring the necessary toilet articles, bed-clothing, sheets, pillow and pillow-cases.

Some expenses that cannot be foreseen, will necessarily occur, but parents and students can feel assured that so far as the College is concerned, everything will be managed on the most economical basis.

This is not a place to spend much money. Parents should not allow over fifty cents a week for pocket-money, and twenty-five cents a week ought to be sufficient. Nor should they pay bills for other than college expenses made by a minor without a written order from them authorizing the same. Citizens are notified not to credit without permission of parent or guardian.

ELECTION OF STUDIES.

Beginning with 1907, A. B., B. S., and B. Ph., students above Sophomore class will be allowed to select their studies, so far as the schedule of recitations will permit, after consultation with a special committee appointed from those members of thef faculty with whom the work of these courses is done, the decision of that committee being subject to other regulations regarding irregular courses, number of studies, etc.

Beginning with 1907, all students in B and A classes will be required to take some regular course laid down in the catalouge. Students in the collegiate classes who wish to take irregular courses shall have at least five studies a day, two laboratory periods being counted as one study. Exceptions to this rule will be made only in case of students who file with the chairman of the committee on courses the college surgeon's certificate of physical inability.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

All forms of healthful athletics are encouraged by the college faculty so long as they do not interfere with studies and other duties. Foot-ball, base-ball, track work, basket-ball and tennis are the most popular games. Ooccasional tramps to the beautiful water falls and streams are taken when accompanied by a faculty member.

A well equipped athletic field adjoining the college campus affords sufficient room for the playing of college games. Athletic instructors are employed for the purpose of carefully superintending and instructing the various teams. No student is permitted to participate in athletics until he or she has been subjected to a physical examination.

The Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, of which this college is a member, has placed the athletic interests of each college under the supervision of an athletic council consisting of the faculty and student body. This council consists of eight members, five from the faculty and three from the student body. The chairman of this Council and two faculty members are appointed by the president of the College. Two faculty members and three students ranking as freshmen, or above, are elected by the executive committee of the athletic association. At least one of the three students shall be a non "D" man.

The students of this Council shall have no vote on the scholastic standing of athletes, otherwise they vote to uphold their views.

April 1st is observed as a holiday for a contest in track and field athletics such as running, hurdling, high and broad jumping, pole-vaulting, hammer and discuss throwing, putting the shot, punting the football, etc. This day is known as "Field Day."

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

In view of the dormitory system of boarding and the military system of discipline prevailing in the college, no student under fifteen years of age will be permitted to enter college unless under the care of parents or relatives in the community.

All applicants for Sub-Freshman B and A Classes will be required to stand written examinations in English, Mathematics, and United States History.

Students are admitted to the Freshman Class either on satisfactory examination in the required subjects, or on the certificate of the Principal of an "Accredited High School."

All entrance examinations will be held during the two first days of the fall term.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There is no part of a college course more valuable than the training derived from taking an active part in a good literary society. It is here that one learns to think and speak while standing, and to grapple with his antagonist in a mental contest.

There are two well organized literary societies, the Decora Palaestra and the "Phi Mu." These societies furnish unexcelled opportunities to students who wish to develop and improve themselves in Elocution, Composition, and Debate. These societies meet each Monday for debate and for such other exercises as come in that line.

Joint debates between these societies are held at intervals during the term. The Champion Debate is held during Commencement week, and forms an important part of those exercises.

One or more intercollegiate debates will be arranged for during the year.

The drill in the use of Parliamentary Law is an important feature of society work, for nowhere can parliamentary usages be so well learned as in well regulated debate.

These societies are a valuable auxiliary to the Department of English and to the literary culture of each of their members, and are so recognized.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Students, on arriving, must immediately report at the dormitories and must at once consult the President about arrangements for board and for directions about registration.

The discipline of the College is under the immediate direction of the Commandant of Cadets. Serious offenses against good order are passed upon by the entire faculty.

A College Young Men's Christian Asociation is organized and conducts religious services once a week.

The Fall Term begins always on the first Wednesday in September, and the Spring term usually ends the first Wednesday in June.

During the last session we had students from about seventy counties in Georgia. Almost without exception students who spend a year here are greatly improved in health. We have "plain living and high thinking" in the mountains. We encourage athletic sports, but do not allow them to conflict with the student's academic work. The average gain in weight for the past year is about 20 pounds.

The average age of a male student is over eighteen years, and a large majority are young men defraying their own expenses. This is not the school for idleness and frivolity, for fun and dissipation; but manly sports, innocent pleasures, regular physical training for all, hard study and excellence in character are the requisites for all who remain here.

Students who have over ten demerits during the month, unexcused absences, or special violations of discipline, will be required to perform extra duty, which will be instructive in its nature.

School of Arts

Staff of Instruction.

Gustavus R. Glenn, A. M., LL. D., President.
Professor of Philosophy.

Benjamin P. Gaillard, A. M.,
Professor of Chemistry, Physics, and Geology.

E. B. Vickery, A. M.
Professor of Latin.

J. W. Boyd, A. M.
Professor of Pure Mathematics.

J. C. Barnes, B. S.
Professor of Applied Mathematics.

W. J. Bradley, A. M.
Professor of History and Economics.

George W. Camp, A. B.
Professor of English Language and Literature.

Miss Mary Merritt, A. B.
Instructor in French and Art.

Miss Ellene Glenn,
Instructor in Music and Domestic Art.

Frederick S. L. Price, Capt U. S. Army.
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

Under this head are grouped the departments of Philosophy and Education, Science, Mathematics, English, Latin, History, French, and Domestic Art. The courses offered by these departments may lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Philosophy.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND EDUCATION.

1. **Theory and Practice.**—The object of this course is to lay the foundation for teaching, especially in the common schools of

Georgia. The work will be preparatory for teachers' examination.

Text-Books.—Page's "Theory and Practice," Roark's "Methods."

Sub-Freshman A Class, entire year. Two hours.

2. **History of Education.**—This course is intended: First to give an historical survey of the development of education; Second, to deal with educational tendencies rather than with men; Third, to show the connection between education a theory and actual school work; Fourth, to suggest relations with present educational work.

Text-Book.—Monroe's "A Brief Course in the History of Education."

Freshman Class, fall term Two hours.

3. **Class Management.**—This course will give an idea of the principles and technique of classroom management.

Text-Book.—Bagley's "Classroom Management."

Freshman Class, spring term. Two hours.

4. **Genetic Psychology.**—The spirit and results of mental observaton and of scientific study of mental development will be stressed.

Text-Book.—Judd's "Genetic Psychology for Teachers."

Sophomore Class, fall term. Two hours.

..5. **Philosophy of Education.**—This course will deal with education from a biological, physiological, sociological, and psychological standpoint.

Text-Book.—Horn's "The Philosophy of Education."

Sophomore Class, spring term. Two hours.

6. **Psychology.**—This course is designed to give the student a general knowledge of the essential facts and fundamental laws of the mind, and is important alike to all classes of students.

Text-Book.—"James's Briefer Course in Psychology."

Junior Class, fall term. Two hours.

7. **Principles of Education.**—This course is based on psychology, and numerous experiments and exercises which the student is expected to work out. Individual work will be emphasized. Theme work.

Text-Book.—Thorndike's "Principles of Teaching."

Junior Class, spring term. Two hours.

8. **Philosophy.**— This course will give a brief view of philosopic thought from its earliest history to the present. Special attention will be given to the period of Greek philosophy. Lectures, discussions and theme work will require much of the time of this course.

Text-Book.—Bakewell's "Source Book in Ancient Philosophy," and Weber's "History of Philosophy."

Senior Class, fall term. Two hours.

9. **Ethics.**—This course is intended to present both historically and critically the principal types of ethical theory. Work will be based on lectures, parallel readings, and individual investigations.

Text-Book.—Thilly's "Introduction to Ethics."

Senior Class, spring term. Two hours.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, AND GEOLOGY.

B. P. GAILLARD, Professor.
J. C. BARNES, Associate.

The course pursued in the sciences of chemistry, physics, and geology is designed to enable the student to know scientific facts and to grasp scientific principles, to acquire skill in handling and adjustment of apparatus, to awaken the scientific spirit and teach scientific methods, to cultivate a love for investigation and gain a store of facts that can be applied to the practical affairs of life.

COURSE OF STUDY.

1. **Physiology.**—An elementary knowledge of physiology as to the structure and functions of the organs is imparted. The laws of health are especially emphasized, and the student is prepared to teach the subject in the public schools of the state.

Required of Sub-Freshman B class, spring term. Five hours.

2. **Physical Geography.**—In this study instruction by recitation and illustration is given. The students are taught to observe the phenomena of everyday life intelligently.

Sub-Freshman A class, fall term. Five hours.

3. **Physics.**—An elementary course in Physics is given preparatory for Freshman work in Agriculture and Mining.

Sub-Freshman A class, spring term. Five hours.

4. **Chemistry.**—General Inorganic Chemistry is taken up with laboratory work twice a week. The class will complete the work through non-metals. Special attention is given in this course to the practical application of Chemistry.

Freshman Class, spring term. Five hours.

5. (a) **Chemistry.**—General Inorganic Chemistry continued till completed, through metals.

(b) **Chemistry.**—Organic Chemistry taken up with special attention to such subjects as bear on Agriculture.

Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours.

6. **Qualitative Analysis.**—This course has its foundation in the previous course and aims to make the work a practical study, full of interest and utility.

Sophomore Class, spring term.

7. **Physics.**—Matter and Properties, Dynamics of Liquids and gases, and heat are completed in the fall term. Sound, Light and Electricity are studied in the spring term.

Junior Class (entire year). Three hours recitations and two hours laboratory.

8. **Quantitative Analysis.**—Gravimetric analysis fall term, Volumetric analysis and miscellaneous work, spring term.

Junior Class, entire year. One hour recitation and nine hours laboratory.

9. **Geology.**—This includes class-room work with a practical study of the geology of the section.

Senior Class, fall term.

10. **Quantitative Analysis.**—Students will be given an opportunity to do practice work in this branch during this year.

Senior Class.

NOTE.—Students doing chemical laboratory work are required to pay $2.00 a term to cover the cost of materials used in their work, and to make a deposit of $1.00 for breakage. The amount above what is broken will be refunded.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

J. W. BOYD, Professor.
J. C. BARNES, Professor.

The objects of teaching in this department are:

First: the full and harmonious development of the reasoning faculties that the man may perform his life work with the best possible results to himself and his fellow man.

Second: To reveal to the student the moral worth of this science in developing habits of promptness, accuracy and decision, and in discriminating between truth and error. The deductions of this science are absolute and incontrovertible. This knowledge gives sound conviction, stability of character, and conscious power.

Third: To set forth the utility of the science in its practical upplication to the great industrial enterprises of our country. The successful captains of industry are men who must know with mathematical certainty the structural value of stone, wood and iron. They do not guess; they must know. In order to know absolutely they must be trained with mathematical certainty.

We therefore stress particularly the practical application of the science to industrial arts.

Course of Study.

1. **Arithmetic.**—Arithmetic completed. Five hours. Text-Book, Milne's Standard.

Required of Sub-Freshman B class, fall term.

2. **Elements of Algebra.**—Five hours per week. Text-Book, Wentworth's Elements.

Required of Sub-Freshman B class, spring term.

3. **Elements of Algebra.**—Review of first principles. Chapters VIII to XV inclusive.

Text-Book.—Wentworth's Elements.

Required of Sub-Freshman A class, fall term. Five hours.

4. **Plane Geometry.**—Book I to IV, inclusive.

Text-Book: Wentworth's Plane and Solid (Revised).

Required of Sub-Fresh A class, Spring term.

5. **Algebra.**—Review of fundamental operations, Factors, Fractions, Simple equations, Simultaneous equations, Involution, Evolution, Radicals, Exponents, Quadratic Equations, Simultaneous Quadratics, Radical Equations, Surds and Imaginaries, Ratio and Proportion, Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression, Binomial Theorem, Logarithms.

Text-Book: Wentworth's "College Algebra."

Required of Freshman Class, fall term. Five hours.

6. **Geometry.**—Books IV to IX, inclusive.

Text-Book: Wentworth's "Plane and Solid" (Revised).

Required of Freshman Class, spring term. Five hours.

7. (a) **Algebra.**—Interest and Annuities, Choice, Chance, Continued Fractions, Variables and Limits, Series, Interpolation, Determinants, General Properties of Equations, (b) Solid Geometry.

Plane Trigonometry.—Trigonometric functions, the right triangle, Goniometry, the Oblique Triangle, Construction of Tables.

Text-Books: Wentworth's "College Algebra," and "Plane and Solid Geometry," "Plane and Spherical Trigonometry."

Required of Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours.

8. (a) **Spherical Trigonometry.**— Right Spherical Triangle, the Oblique Spherical Triangle, Application to Astronomy.

(b) **Surveying.**—Surveying instruments and their uses, Land surveying, Rectangular Surveying, Platting, Plane Table Surveying, Triangulation.

(c) **Levelling.**—Levelling for Section, Topographical Levelling Railroad Surveying.

Text-Book: Wentworth's "New Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Surveying and Levelling.

Required of Sophomore Class, spring term. Five hours.

9. **Analytic Geometry.**—Loci and their equations. Rectilinear

System of co-ordinates. The straight line, the circle, different systems of co-ordinates. The parabola, the ellipse, the hyperbola; Loci of the Second order, Higher Plant Curves. Solid Geometry.

Text-Book: Wentworth's Analytic Geometry.

Junior Class, fall term. Five hours.

10. **Calculus.**—Differential and Integral, Quantities, Functions, Fundamental Principles, Differentiation, Limits, Analytic and Geometric Applications, Sucessive Differentiation, Integral Calculus Type Forms, Rational and Irrational Fractions, Trigonometric Integrals, Geometric and Mechanical Applications.

Text-Book Nichols's "Differential and Integral Calculus."

Junior Class, spring term. Five hours.

11. **Astronomy.**—Young's Manual of Astronomy.

Senior Class, fall term. Five hours.

12. **Mechanics.**—Definitions, Composition and Resolution of Forces, Center of Gravity and Stability, Elementary Mechanics, Kinetics, Centrifugal Force. Work and Energy. Mechanics of Gases and Vapors, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Machines.

Text-Book: Peck's "Analytical Mechanics."

Senior Class, spring term. Five hours.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

GEORGE CAMP, Professor.

Before a student is properly prepared to do college work there are some requirements in English that are imperative.

1st. He should know how to **speak** with a reasonable degree of accuracy; that is, "He should be able to speak with fair distinctness and accuracy of pronunciation, to express his own ideas in grammatical sentences and in language free from the jargon of the streets.'

2nd. He should know how to **read.** "By this is to be understood not merely the putting together of symbols and sounds, but the training of the mind to concentrate upon the sense of what is written and to refuse to pass on until the sense has been grasped."

3rd. He should know how to **write**: that is, he should be able to express his thoughts in clear language, free from common errors in spelling, structure, the use of capital letters, punctuation, and paragraphing.

Description of Courses.

1. **Grammar.**—The object of this course is to give the student a working knowledge of English Grammar in order that he may pass on the accuracy of language. It will include composition work,

oral and written spelling, composition of sentences illustrating the use and meaning of words, oral and written reproduction, readings, monthly declamations. Neatness and accuracy will be made special features.

Text-Book.—English Grammar by Lawton B. Evans.

Required for Reading and Study.—Lamb's Shakespeare's Comedies, and "Seven American Classics," by Swinton & Catheart.

Required of Sub-Freshman B Class. Fall term. Five hours.

2. **Grammar and Composition.**—Oral and written compositions, use of capitals, punctuation, weekly exercises in spelling selected words, letter writing, descriptions, reproductions, monthly declamations.

Text-Book: Simon's "First Year English for High Schools."

Required for Reading and Study: "Lamb's Shakespeare's Tragedies," and "Palgrave's Golden Treasury,', Book IV.

Required of Sub-Freshman "B" Class, spring term. Five hours.

3. **Composition.**—Art of reading, art of composition, narration, words, sentences, paragraphing, narration and description combined, versification, exposition, higher qualities of style, argumentation, correspondence, monthly declamations, spelling selected words, class readings.

Text-Book: Keeler and Adams's "High School English."

Required for Reading and Study: Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar" and "The Merchant of Venice," Milton's "Minor Poems," Macaulay's "Essay on Addison."

Required of Sub-Freshman A Class, fall term. Five hours.

4. **Composition and Argumentation.**—Thorough review of topics studied up to this time. "Finding the proposition," "Proving the proposition," research, declamations, orations, debates, essays, readings, oral and written reviews of books read.

Text-Books: Keeler and Adams's "High School English" and Perry's "Argumentation."

Required for Reading and Study: Shakespeare's "Macbeth," Burke's "Conciliation," Webster's "First Bunker Hill Oration," Washington's "Farewell Address," Macaulay's "Life of Johnson."

Required of Sub-Freshman A Class, spring term. Five hours.

5. **Composition and Rhetoric.**—Review of previous work. English usage both theoretical and practical. Criticism of incorrect forms. The sentence, its grammatical and rhetorical structure. The paragraph, the composition as a whole. Minor forms of composition. Qualities of style as illustrated by standard authors. Outlining and planning themes, collecting and arranging material. All themes must be carefully outlined before developed. Essays and orations.

Text-Book: Carpenter's "Rhetoric and English Composition."

Required for Reading and Study: "Sir Roger de Coverly Papers," Shakespeare's "Hamlet," Cooper's "The Spy."

Required of Freshman class, fall term. Four hours.

6. **Advanced Composition and Rhetoric.**—Two carefully developed themes will be required each month. At least a portion of these will be read and criticised before the class each week. Special attention will be given to exposition, argumentation, and persuasion.

Text-Book: Lamont's "English Composition."

Required for Reading and Study: Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing," Burke's "Conciliation," and Webster's "Reply to Hayne" contrasted, Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities."

Required of Freshman Class, spring term. Four hours.

7. (a) **American Literature.**—Historical survey, causes that contributed to its growth and development, careful study of representative works of the leading authors.

(b) **Southern Literature.**—Its origin, growth and rank. Conditions that have greatly influenced southern authors. Southern Literature compared with that of New England. Theme work.

Text-Books: Abernathy's "American Literature" and Manly's "Southern Literature."

Required of Sophomore Class, fall term. Three hours.

8. **Shakespeare.**—Biographical and historical survey of life and times of Shakespeare. Short study of Shakespeare's plots. Analytical study of five or six of Shakespeare's plays illustrating the different types of his writiugs. Lectures on the Shakespearean drama.

Text-Books: Mabie's "William Shakespeare, Poet, Dramatist and Man," and Rolf's edition of Shakespeare's plays.

Required of Sophomore Class, spring term. Three hours.

9. (a) **Old English.**—Short study of old English grammar. Lectures on the historical development of the English language. "Age of Chaucer in English Literature." Study of Chaucer's Prologue and Knight's Tale.

(b) **English Novel.**—Development of English novel. Its origin and different stages of evolution. Study of representative works of each stage. The novel as society reflected. Lectures and theme work.

Text-Books: Smith's "Old English Grammar," and Van Dyke's "Chaucer's Prologue and Knight's Tale."

Junior Class, fall term. Three hours.

10. **English Literature.**—The purpose of this course is to make historical survey of the English language as a whole and to

AT WORK IN AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY.

development of social and industrial conditions. Topical method of presentation employed. Parallel Readings: Hart's "Source Readers in American History," hero stories, biographies of famous Americans. Clearness of comprehension and facility of expression insisted upon through frequent oral and written discussions.

Text-Book: Doub's "History of the United States." Five hours a week, fall and spring terms.

Required of Sub-Freshman B Class.

2. **The Ancient World.**—Period: From the Earliest Times to 800 A. D. Similar to Course 1. The continuity of historical development and the value of the Past in explaining the Present constitute the central and controlling motifs of the course. Oriental life and thought critically contrasted with that of the West. Likewise the Roman genius with that of the Greek. More than the usual time devoted to the rise of Christianity and its contribution to civilization. Monthly themes.

Text-Book: West's "Ancient World." Five hours a week, fall and spring terms.

Required of Sub-Freshman A Class.

3. **History of Modern Europe.**—Embracing the history of Europe from Charlemagne to the Present Time. The doctrines and struggles of the Papacy rather extensively treated. The dawn and development of National Consciousness with its present tendencies and implications receive the major portion of study. One-half of the total amount of time consumed in this course is given to the Nineteenth Century. Thesis quarterly.

Text-Book: West's "Modern History." Four hours a week, fall and spring terms.

Freshman Class.

4. **History of England.**—Closely correlated with the History of Western Europe. Early political institutions fully and clearly defined. Importance of race elements particularly detailed. Considerable emphasis upon the Expansion and the Foreign Policy of England. About twenty-five per cent. of the time will be given to the Nineteenth Century. Thesis quarterly.

Text-Book:

Three hours a week, fall and spring terms Sophomore Class.

5. **American History.**—Advanced course. Main stress on the Constitutional Period. Critical canvass of the Period of Reconstruction. Discussion of present political parties and problems. Individual research work. Thesis each term.

Text-Books: Elson's "History of the United States," Wilson's "Division and Reunion."

Three hours a week, fall and spring terms. Junior Class.

6. **Political Science.**—An exposition of the most prominent theories of the Origin of the State, and a comparative study of the forms and the functions of the principal governmental arrangements of Ancient and Modern times. Thesis required at the close of the term.

Text-Books: Wilson's "The State," Burgess's "Political Science and Comparative Constitutional Law."

Two hours a week, fall term. Senior Class.

7. **Political Economy.**—Brief review of economic history. A careful study of monetary problems, tariff, taxation, monopolies, and especially the economic function of government. Statement of present economic status and issues. Term thesis.

Text-Book: Bullock's "Introduction to the Study of Economics."

Two hours a week, spring term. Senior Class.

(The class may substitute for course 7 a course in Sociology).

DEPARTMENTS OF FRENCH AND ART.

MISS MERRITT.

ART.

Art has been defined as "the manner in which nature is used for the production of beauty. The material may be language, or the movement of the body, or sound, or life itself, as well as stone, or plaster, or paints, or ink and paper. In the mouldings of all these things Art may arise, so that there lives no human being, how poor soever, who may not beautify his life by Art."

Freehand Drawing classes are open to all the students. In them the underlying principles of Art, proportion, perspective, and composition are stressed, as well as light and shade. First the simplest objects composed of straight lines are used for models, then curved surfaces are introduced, and after that more complex objects. The lessons are varied by sketching from still-life, from nature, and from life.

The lessons will be supplemented by discussions on the different aspects of Art and its relation to life, and the history of Art will be studied.

A special course is offered, in charcoal, crayon, pastel, oils, water-colors and pen and ink to those who may desire it.

FRENCH.

The object of this course is to enable the student to avail himself of the large number of scientific treatises that are published in the French language and to read with appreciation the master pieces of French literature; to acquire the ability to speak the language, and to gain a knowledge of its grammar. In order to accomplish this an almost equal time is given to reading, conversation, and grammar. Especial attention is given to the study of the idioms of the language.

Course of Study.

1. **Introductory Course.**—Fraser and Squair's French Grammar; reading of short stories; conversational exercises at every recitation.

Required of Freshman Class, entire year. Five hours.

2. **Composition and Conversation.**—Syms's Second Year in French; Halevy's L'Able, Constanin, Pailleron's Le Monde au l'on s ennuie, Sands's La Mare au Diable, and selected readings; original compositions in French. Recitations will be, as far as practicable, conducted in French.

Required of Sophomore Class, entire year. Five hours.

3. **Les Miserables.**—Review of French Grammar; study of Victor Hugo's Les Miserables; the French and the English idiom compared; original compositions in French; conversational exercises; study of the classicists and the writers of the Romantic school, and selections from them. This year will be devoted principally to a literary study of the master pieces of French literature with special attention to the peculiar excellences of the French language as a means of literary expression.

Required of Junior Class, entire year. Three hours.

4. **French Literature.**—Historie de la Litterature Francaise; representative selections from eighteenth century prose; Descartes, Pascal, La Bruyere; selections from classics, Moliere, Racine, Corneille; conversation; business and social correspondence.

Optional with the Senior Class, entire year. Two hours.

DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

MISS ELLENE GLENN.

While this Department of the N. G. A. C. is in its infancy, we hope for many developments in the future that will demonstrate the absolute necessity for such a work in our institutions of learning, especially in this northern section of the state.

Our facilities are limited at present, but with the coming year we trust to have a liberal appropriation which will aid materially in the progress of the work.

The chief purpose of the Domestic Science department, is to give to a student a practical knowledge of those industries that pertain to home culture.

A well arranged course of the domestic science, planned so as to meet local conditions, underlies the intelligent conduct of the home. A sound and liberal education for women is not considered up to the standard unless they have been brought face to face with the actualities as well as ideals. The women who can perform the every day tasks intelligently, make the homes beautiful and attractive, doing away entirely with the drudgery that is so often evident. For these reasons a course of study is planned in this department with the view of meeting present conditions. As opportunities present themselves, the matter will be subject to change.

1. **Hygiene.**—One hour per week.

Every young lady will be required to take one lecture a week on this subject. The lectures will be given in connection with physical work and will cover such subjects as pertain to the health of a young woman student.

Texts: Emerson School of Physical Training, Genevieve Stebbins System of Physical Training.

11. **Elementary Cooking.**—First year. Three hours practical work. One lecture.

Elementary branches of cooking; proper care of dining room, kitchen, utensils, stoves, ranges, home sanitation will be given. Bread-making, pastry-making, cooking of vegetables, eggs, meats, uses of milk, preparation of fruits, etc., constitutes the course.

Mrs. Rorer's, Maria Parloa, and Miss Farmer's Practical Works on the Kitchen, Cooking and Serving will be used at the discretion of the teacher.

3. **Second Year.**—Three hours per week. One lecture.

Laboratory work and study of Agriculture, Books I and II. Experiments with proteid foods and a study of carbohydrates. Continuation of first year's work, planning of menus and cake-baking, fancy and plain.

4. **Third Year.**—Three hours per week. One lecture.

Planning of meals by students, material purchased by them, and meals served. A general continuation of former work, with such additions as may be necessary.

All students must take lectures and will not be excused from practical work except upon a physician's certificate.

A certificate will be awarded for completion of courses II and III in satisfactory manner. Diplomas will be given when work is enlarged and proper facilities obtained.

DOMESTIC ART DEPARTMENT.

The object of this course is to teach thoroughly practical knowledge of all kinds of hand and machine sewing. A dress cutting system is taught by which the students are enabled to make their own patterns. They must furnish their own materials.

1. **First year.**—Five hours per week.

A work box complete with all the necessary articles of sewing must be furnished by students, also their own material upon which to work. All kinds of stitches used in hand work, such as running, tucks, gathering, overhanding, stitching, back stitching, darning, patching, making button-holes, etc., with the fundamental principles of sewing is carefully taught. Besides, drawing of stitches on paper with illustrations in colored threads is required.

An apron, two shirtwaists, plain and fancy, two undergarments completes the year's work. Extra work will be given.

2. **Second Year.**—Five hours per week.

Care and use of sewing machine, simple drafting lessons, cutting and undergarment making is taught. Some special fancy stitches are given. Aprons, four kinds of undergarments, plain or fancy, an elaborate shirtwaist, a skirt of cotton material and some garments of a fancy nature are required.

3. **Third Year.**—Five hours per week.

S. T. Taylor system of Dress-making is used. Measures are taken; two suits, one woolen and one cotton must be completed. Elaborate work in decorative art of all kinds will be given.

All girls will be required to take this course unless excused by physician. The lectures are required under any conditions.

Certificates will be given in courses II and III. Diplomas, when Department is sufficiently equipped.

Texts: Hapgood Needle work; Margaret Blair's Model Sewing and Garment Drafting; Wakeman and Keller Scientific Sewing and Garment Cutting.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.

MISS ELLENE GLENN.

The chief factor in a musical education should not lie in the teaching of technique but rather in presenting a method through which those to be educated may learn to listen properly, to get the right conception of what music is and consequently reproduce music.—Ritter." Believing that such is the idea of a true musical education, the following subjects are taught with a view to perfecting the talent that is brought to the teacher's notice.

1. **Theory.**—Classes are organized as best suited to conditions.

2. **Harmony.**—Similar conditions existing, though all students must study one or both.

3. **Voice.**—Flexibility, expression, resonance, volume, proper breathing and rudiments of voice culture are recognized as essentials in voice culture. Special stress is given to each essential.

Texts: Marchesi, Concone, Lamperti Panofka.

Certificates and Diplomas awarded when required grades and averages are made.

4. **Piano.**—The study of piano occupies a place of so much dignity and importance that too much stress cannot be laid upon it. What the fingers produce is hollow workmanship, but the tonal message transmitted through the mind and soul of those for whom the message was intended, is remembered long after the body has ceased to exist.—Schumann."

Courses are subject to change. An annual concert is given at which students who are sufficiently advanced, are expected to participate.

Special study of the masters is required. Courses are arranged to suit individual needs.

Diplomas and Certificates will be awarded to those receiving proper grades.

School of Agriculture

FACULTY.

G. R. GLENN, A.M., LL.D.
President of the College.

ALBERT A. JOHNSON, B.S., Director.
Professor of Agriculture and Biology.

B. P. GAILLARD, A.M., Vice-President.
Professor of Chemistry and Physics.

J. W. BOYD, A.M.
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

L. M. RICHARDS, E.M.
Professor of Mining Engineering.

J. B. BARNES, B.S.
Professor of Applied Mathematics.

GEO. W. CAMP, B.A.
Professor of English.

FREDERICK S. L. PRICE, Captain, U. S. A.
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

MISS MARY B. MERRITT, A.B.
Instructor of French and Drawing.

Assistant in Agriculture.*

Student Assistant in Agriculture.*
T. H. WIMPEY,
Farm Superintendent.

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* Not yet appointed.

AIM AND OBJECT.

The school of Agriculture in the North Georgia Agricultural College stands for thorough training in the practical science as relates to the various phases of agriculture. Its aim is to send out young men fitted by their training to take a leading part in the development of the agricultural resources of the state, to become scientific farmers and horticulturists prepared to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, men fitted not only to meet demands made upon them, but to create such demands by pointing out the way to progress and development.

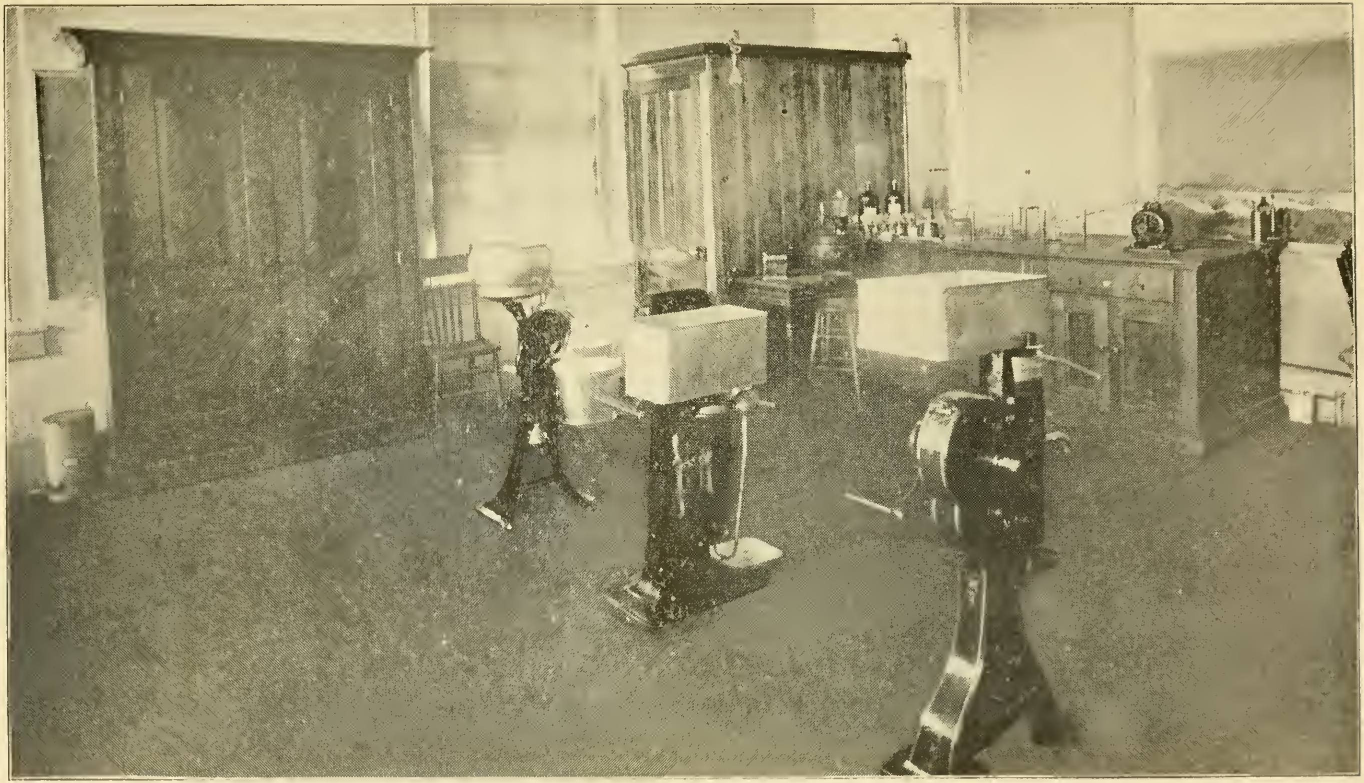
The Field of the School.

The field of school of agriculture is large. The progress of modern science has created new professions, and changed the old ones, until they are beyond recognition. The humble pursuits of the past have been dignified by the concentration of the mind of the man upon them, until, today, they rank with the professions of a generation ago. Our country offers today, unlimited demand for men and women who have made themselves professional workers in the various phases of agriculture. The development of agriculture has made the possibilities of the soil so profitable and pleasant that a great portion of the most intelligent people of the land are looking toward scientific agriculture as the profession for themselves and their children.

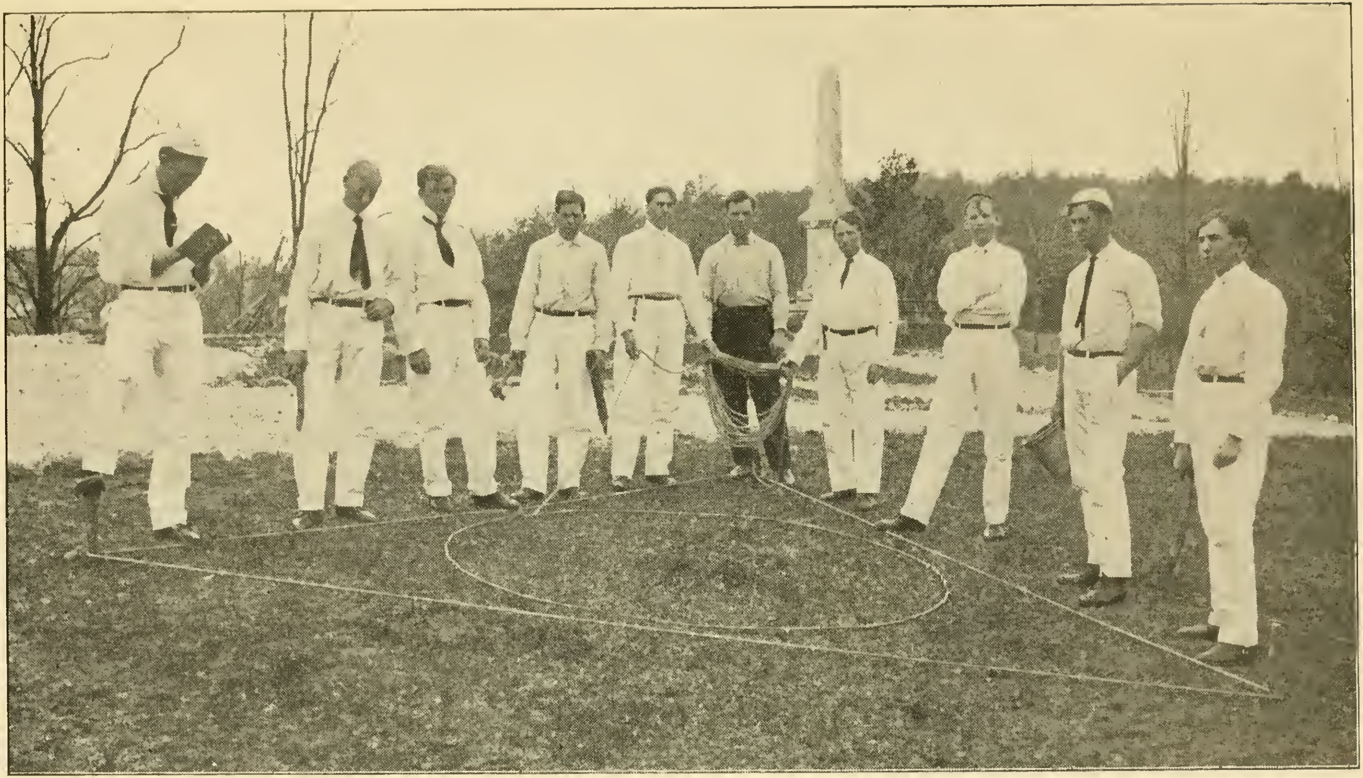
The school of agriculture believes in the education that fits for life, and trains the head, heart and hand.

Possibilities in Agriculture.

The present day learning has created several new professions. One of them is Agriculture. Science has been applied to Agriculture and its various branches until soils and plants and animals can be made to do the will of the trained farmer. Agricultural education is sweeping the entire country. Congress and the State Legislature are helping it on. The development of Agriculture will make it possible for every man and woman who follows farming to earn a handsome income, and at the same time live a helpful and happy life. The farm used to boss the man, but now the man bosses the farm if he has acquired sufficient knowledge. The only serious drawback to the onward march of modern agriculture is the lack of trained workers. The government is calling for more agricultural experts than the country can produce. Every state demands teachers for its High Schools. The District Agricultural schools want teachers of Agriculture. The Agricultural Colleges



SHOWING SEPARATORS, BABCOCK TEST AND OTHER DAIRY APPARATUS.



WORK IN LANDSCAPE GARDENING

are clamoring for more help. The Philippines are taking a great number of agricultural men. Foreign countries are sending for them. There is room in Georgia alone for scores of young men at first class salaries to act in responsible positions. Agriculture is not a crowded profession and the demand for agricultural experts far exceeds the number of graduates in Agriculture.

Laboratories and Equipment.

The School of Agriculture is well equipped with laboratories and class rooms. The biological laboratories are in the basement of the main building and contain equipments for satisfactory work in botany and zoology, instruments such as dissecting microscopes, compound microscopes, students' dissecting sets and microtomes are at the disposal of the students.

The soil physics laboratories and dark room for photographic and vegetable physiology work are located on the second floor of Bostwick Hall. The soil laboratory is equipped with all modern appliances for the mechanical and chemical analysis of soils. The room is fitted up with soil bins, electric motor, shaker, certrifuge and other necessary apparatus.

The dairy laboratory is also located on the second floor of Bostwick Hall. It contains three modern Cream Separators and one eight bottle Babcock Tester. Besides these machines the laboratory contains all necessary appliances for the study of milk and cream under different conditions.

Experimental Farm.

Adjoining the college campus is a thirty acre experimental farm under a high state of cultivation. The farm is divided into plats and a great variety of seeds are grown for experimental purposes. The results are published for the benefit of the farmers.

Ample room is provided for the college herd of live stock which is used in connection with the study of animal husbandry.

Degrees and Certificates.

In order to meet the needs of all young men who desire instruction in agriculture three distinct courses are given.

(a). A four year course which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. This course is designed to give a training which is thoroughly practical as well as scientific. The greater portion of the work in agriculture is done in the last two years of this course.

(b). The two year course is similar to the first two years of the four year course except that in the second year additional work in Agriculture and horticulture is substituted for English and Mathematics, Those who complete this work will be given a certificate.

(c). To meet the needs of men of mature years, who are busy on the farm the greater portion of the year, and for the benefit of those young men who desire to become better farmers and who feel that they cannot take one of the regular courses in Agriculture a short course has been arranged beginning the first Monday in January and closing the second Friday in March.

LIBRARY.

The school of Agriculture has a well equipped Agricultural Department Library in which are kept all government bulletins and publications, reference books and the leading agricultural magazines and papers of the United States.

It is believed that the contact with the books and magazines found in the library is worth a great deal and arouses a desire to know more than books contain. Agricultural students are required to do work in both agricultural library and the larger college library.

OUTLINE OF THE LONG COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

Freshman Year—First Term.

	Hours per week.
Chemistry 4. (Inorganic)	5
Zoology. 1. (Invertebrate)	4
Mathematics	
Agriculture 1. (Elementary)	3
Free hand drawing	2
English 5.	4

Second Term.

Chemistry 5. (Inorganic)	5
Botany 1. (Elementary)	5
Mathematics	
Agriulture 2. (Elementary)	3
Freehand drawing	2
English 6. (.. ....)	4

Sophomore year—First term.

Animal Husbandry 1 (Breeds of live stock)	4
Agronomy 3. (Soils)	4

Dairying 1	5
Physics 7.	5
English 7.	3

Second Term.

Animal Husbandry 2. (Breed of Live Stock)	4
Agronomy 4 (Field crops)	4
Dairying 2	5
Chemistry 6	5
English 8.	3

Junior Year—First Term.

Agronomy 5. (Grasses and forage crops)	4
Geology 1. (General)	4
Animal Husbandry 3. (Principles of breeding)	4
Shop Work 1. (Forging)	4
Second term	

Second Term.

Agronomy 7. (Farm Mechanics)	4
Animal Husbandry 4. (Principles of Breeding)	4
Horticulture 2. (Vegetable Gardening)	4
Landscape Gardening 1.	4
Elective	4

Senior Year—First Term.

Animal Husbandry 5. (Stock Judging)	4
English 11.	2
Agronomy 6. (Farm Mechanics)	4
Rural Agriculture 1. (Arhitecture)	4
Bacteriology 1. (Elementary)	4
~~Elective~~ Physiology	3

Second Term.

Animal Husbandry 6. Feeds and Feeding)	4
Forestry 1.	4
Astronomy 1. (Descriptive)	3
Horticulture 3.	4

TWO YEAR COURSE.

The two year course is the same in the Freshman year as that in the four year course. In the Sophomore year the student is allowed to elect any subject in agriculture in the place of English and Chemistry through the two terms.

A unit hour is one hour of recitation per week for one term. As for instance, if a study comes five times a week it is equal to five hours or a five-fifth course. If it meets but twice a week it is a two-fifth course.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (in Agriculture) is conferred on students who successfully complete one hundred and sixty (160) unit hours of work as prescribed in the Agricultural course.

Those who successfully complete eighty unit hours of work as prescribed for the short course will be given a certificate.

Students who wish to make more than schedule calls for (20-21 fifths) per term must have an average of eighty or above in all his work of the previous term. No student may take less than thirteen fifths unless by special permission of the faculty.

No Latin of French is required of the agricultural students. This affects all students who are registered in the agricultural course. A and B classes and the four collegiate classes.

OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION.

Agronomy.

Agronomy in its strictest sense, includes four general outlines of study; soils, crops, farm mechanics and farm management. Agriculture No. 3 takes up the elementary study of soils and crop and serves as an introduction to the several branches of agriculture, animal husbandry and dairying.

It is proposed to make the agricultural studies thoroughly practical. Agricultural success depends upon Science and to understand the "principles of Agriculture" requires a knowledge of many sciences, Physics, Botany, Chemistry Geology and Mathematics.

Agriculture 1 and 2. Freshman year, first term. An elementary study of the soil—its formation, texture, plant food, moisture, tillage and fertility; the plant—its relation to the soil and climate, its propagation, growth and cultivation; the kinds of crops and their culture; the animal—its life, feeding, breeding, and management.

Soils 3. Sophomore year, first term. A study of soil formation and mechanical composition, including a special study of the physical problems of the soil as regards texture, tillage, movements of soil water, soil-moisture, conservation, aeration of soil, draining and warming the soil.

Laboratory will consist largely of the demonstration and application of the principles of soil physics taught in the class-room, both by work in the laboratory and in the field. The students will be given practice work in determininm soil moisture, in cultivation methods and in mechanical analysis of soil.

Field Crop 4. Sophomore year, second term. This course includes a study of the following; Standard crop as to the origin, development, and special adaption to soil and climate; investigation of new crops; plant improvement by selection, cross fertilization and by special culture and fertilization of the soil; practical methods of plant breeding which may be undertaken by the farmer; plants for breeding fields; storage, maturity and other factors as affecting germination and vitality of the seeds.

Grass and Forage Crops 5. Junior year, first term. This course treats of the different grasses and other forage crops in particular. See Field Crops 4. Four hours per week.

Farm Mechanics. 6. Junior year first term. Selection of a farm as to location, soil, climate etc; different systems of farming; field and crop management and the keeping of farm accounts. Four hours per week.

Farm Mechanics 7. Junioor year, second term. This special subject will include farm machinery, its invention, history and development; a study o fthe principles of construction and operation with comparisons of the different kinds and classes. according to their adoption for special conditions and uses. The latter part of the term, all the time will be devoted to practical and theoretical instruction in terracing, ditching and drainage work. Four hours per week.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

The purpose of this course is to give the student such knowledge and skill as will enable him to return to the farm and select, breed and feed the best dairy animals it is possible for him to obtain; or if he has no farm of his own, opportunities are open for young men, after getting some experiences, to work into farm managers. Machinery is fast taking the place of hand labor, and it is therefore essential to become acquainted with the different appliances and gain an intelligent conception of the principles of mechanics.

Dairying 1 and 2. Sophomore year, first and second terms. Breeding, feeding, recording and judging dairy cans; general management of dairy herds. Instructions are given in the conditions influencing the quality and quantity of milk; its secretion, nature and composition; the methods of handling milk for butter and cheese making.

Laboratory work consists in testing milk, cream, skim-milk, buttermilk and whey; butter and cheese for fat purposes and methods; the detection of adulteration; testing accuracy of glassware; Babcock testers and cream separators; practice in separating, pasteurizing, refining and churning cream.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

Successful agriculture depends very largely upon the quality and class of live stock kept on the farm. As the price of farm lands increase, the value of farm crops is also increased and it becomes necessary to produce a better class of animals to consume many of the farm crops and convert them into marketable products. Realizing this the work has been planned to emphasize this fact and to encourage young men to the breeding and improvement of the various classes of domestic animals. The work has been planned with a view of giving a thorough training along the lines of stock judging and selection, stock breeding, feeding, general care and management.

Breeds of Live Stock 1 and 2. Sophomore year, first and second terms. Four hours a week, through the two terms, are given to the study of breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine. Each breed is taken up separately and studied from its origin. The methods used in establishing and improving the breeds, and the environments under which they are reared, their importation and popularity in the United States, are each given due attention, with the idea of making the student familiar with each of the leading breeds of live stock in the country.

Principles of Breeding. 3 and 4. Junior year, first and second terms. This course includes the study of the laws of heredity, variation, atavism, selection etc; methods and results of crossing, inbreeding, line breeding etc. The methods employed by the leading improvers of live stock are studied in connection with the application of these various laws, and the student is shown how to maintain and improve his own flocks and herds by a knowledge of the fundamental principles of breeding. Four hours per week.

Stock Judging and Handling. 5. Senior year, first term. The animals are brought before the student for their inspection and criticism and a score card is used until the student is familiar with the breed characteristics and requirements. Practical work in handling live stock, such as throwing animals, administering medicines, trimming hoofs and dehorning. Four hours per week.

Feeds and Feeding. 6. Senior year, second term. The practical feeding of the various classes of domestic animals for the most profitable results is given in this course. The student is shown how to apply his knowledge of feeding standards and tables of digesting nutrients in feeding—stuffs to actual feed-lot conditions; the most economical combinations of feeds for maintenance, the production of milk and the growing and fattening of the various classes of animals for market. Special atttention is given to conditions prevailing over our own state. The results of experimental feeding by experiment stations are freely drawn upon in this subject. This course presupposes a year of chemistry. Four hours per week.

BOTANY.

It is well recognized that botany is one of the most important of the sciences upon which the practice of agriculture is based for the reason that botany deals with plant life, basis of agriculture.

Elementary Botany. 1 Freshman year secon term. This course covers the elements of morphology, and physiology All of the great groups of plants are discussed in the order of their evolutionary development. Especial attention is given to the changes in structure which appear in response to the changes of environments. Emphasis is laid upon the plasticity and adaptiveness of the plant organism. By grasping this fundamental conception at the outset, the facts of plant life, practically studied in horticulture and agriculture, become more comprehensible and significant. A general study of the classification of the plant kingdom, sufficient to enable the student to understand the broad outlines and the relationship of the alliances secured in this course, and by coming in close contact with plants as living organisms in their natural habits enables him to become acquainted with the factors that regulate their life and activity.

Laboratory work and trips into the Blue Ridge Mountains form part of the practical work. Five hours per week.

HORTICULTURE.

Students are given instruction and practice as will enable them to become acquainted with the general principles of plant culture and the practical application of those principles. The work is planned to give such knowledge of horticulture as will best help to increase the capacity of the students for the enjoyment of outdoor life and work with plants and to enable them to increase the comforts, beauty and profits of life on the farm.

Horticulture. 1. Junior year, first term. This work presents the principles of the art, introducing the facts underlying the methods of general practice in nursery, orchard and garden work.

The planning and planting of groves, orchards, and gardens with notes as to species and varieties adapted to various conditions.

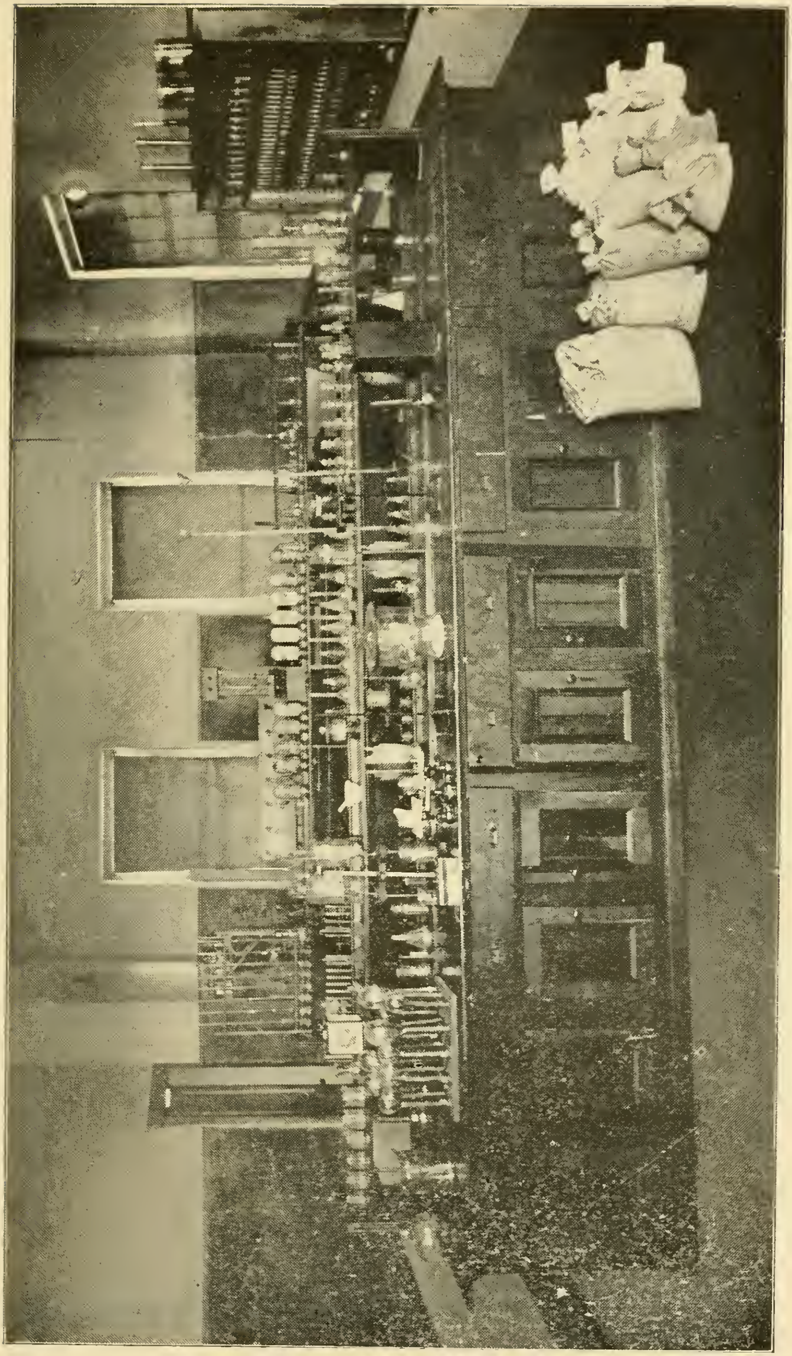
Laboratory work consists of practice in nursery, garden and orchard work, including setting, grafting and cutting, spring prunning, construction and care of hot-beds and cold frames, testing and planting seeds, preparation of garden soils, use of garden tools, making an application of spray mixtures and the use of spray machinery. Four hours per week.

Vegetable Gardening. 2. Junior year, second term. The work of this year is devoted to a study of methods of field operations, including use of fertilizer, seed selection, means of securing sanitary conditions, and a brief study of varieties. Vegetable gardening is supplemented with lectures on small fruits, marketing and adaptation of principles of local conditions. Four hours per week.

Landscape Gardening. 3. Junior year, second term. It is the wish of the school to promote the work of landscape gardening in every possible way. The main object of the course is to give the general student an understanding of the fundamental principles of design and good taste as applied to gardening. The principles of this art are studied in relation to their application to the planting and planning of home grounds, walks and drives, streets, parks and cemeteries. The value of the various trees, shrubs, annual and perennial herbaceous plants for securing desired effects, are taken up in detail, with special reference to their use under different climate and soil conditions. Gardens of hardy and tender plants are being continually extended. Actual work in practical landscape gardening, laying drives and walks, planning and planting various areas, is constantly in progress on the college campus, Four hours per week.

ZOOLOGY.

Zoology. 1. Freshman year, first term. This course is an introduction to the study of animals—their structure, functions, habits, origin, relationship and classification. The student is first introduced to the simplest forms of animals, in which structure and functions are expressed in their simplest terms. From the consideration of these, he passes in a natural manner to the study of higher and more complex forms, thus obtaining a knowledge of the gradual differentiation of sctructure and correlative specialization of functions so clearly illustrated by the study of types. Special attention is paid to animal ecology—e. g.; the relation of animals to their environment, effect of climate,, soil etc; parasitism, commercialism, natural and artificial selection; the interdepend-



SOIL PHYSICS LABORATORY.

ence of species, and the caution which must be observed in interference with these natural relations. Five hours per week.

BACTERIOLOGY.

Bacteriology. 1. Senior year, first term. The instruction in bacteriology is given by means of lectures, text-books work, recitations and laboratory exercises. The object of this course of study is to acquaint the student with the various organisms found in air, water, soil, milk and the body, and their relation to such processes to decomposition, fermentation, digestion, and production of disease. The toxic substances resulting from the growth of organisms are considered, as well as the antitoxins used to counteract their action. Four hours per week.

SHOP WORK

Forging. 1. Junior year, first year. This work includes exercises in bending, twisting, shaping, welding iron and making tools; etc; followed by work in steel such as tool making, tempering, welding etc. Required of all agricultural students. Four hours per week.

School of Business Science

Staff of Instruction.

GUSTAVUS R. GLENN, A. M., LL. D.,
President.

J. W. BOYD, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

J. C. BARNES, B. S.,
Professor of Applied Mathematics.

GEO. W. CAMP, A. B.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

W. J. BRADLEY, A. M.,
Professor of History and Economics.

S. B. ROWLAND, M. Accts.,
Professor of Business and Shorthand.

Freshman Year.

In this age of large commercial enterprises of every kind and of the very keenest competition it is almost indispensable that every young person have an education, and if possible, some business training. This is true not only of the banker, merchant, and lawyer, but of the farmer, mechanic and laborer. None of us can shirk our business relations. Therefore it is necessary that we obtain some of this descipline or training in the school room, and thus save ourselves of some high-priced experience. The modern business house is like a perfectly constructed machine, every employer fitting in and working with one end in view. The managers, secretaries, bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, workmen, etc., are simply representative of the different pieces of the nicely adjusted machine. If any one fails to do his duty, the efficiency of the machine's work is hindered, and everything is thrown out of gear. Consequently, good bookkeepers and stenographers are always in demand. The fact that our commercial students get so much academic training makes our course an exceptionally strong one, producing that roundness of development that is so essential to one's success in life.

Bookkeeping.

It matters not whether a man ever expects to keep books, he will find a course in bookkeeping beneficial to him in any vocation for it is absolutely necessary that he keep in close touch with his business and if no records of that business are kept this will be impossible. The training received in neatness, persistency, and accuracy is well worth the money and time expended.

Bookkeeping 1. Freshman year, first and second terms. An introductory course is given in determining debits and credits —journalizing, posting, and closing the ledger. Five hours per week. Text: "Bookkeeping and Business Practice," Williams and Rogers.

Bookkeeping 2. Sophomore year, first and second terms. The work if the first year is continued, becoming a little more complex. Single Entry is presented. Changing from Single to Double Entry. Shipping and Commission; Jobbing; Installment houses and State Agencies; Joint Stock Companies; Manufacturing. Five hours per week. Text: "Bookkeeping and Business Practice," Williams and Rogers.

Actual Business and Banking 3. Junior year, first and second terms. The student is given actual work in buying, selling, shipping, discounting, collecting, depositing; issuing and receiving all the papers incident to the many transactions made as well as making the proper entries in his different private books and in the different books of the bank and offices. Each student represents a business house and serves his turn in the bank and different offices. Five hours per week.

Typewriting.

The typewriter is one of the many outgrowths of our great business development, and because of its simplicity of construction and ease of operation many deem instruction on it to be needless. This feeling has brought disappointment and failure to many who have chosen typewriting for a vocation. While it is possible for anyone to write on a typewriter without any special instruction, it is impossible for him to attain that speed, accuracy, evenness of touch, and ease of operation of the trained writer.

Typewriting 1, 2, 3, Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior. First and second terms. Five times per week. Text: "Barnes' Complete Typewriting Instructor."

Shorthand.

Shorthand is growing rapidly in use and popularity as is shown by the large number of high schools that have adopted it as a part of their course during the last few years. This is due to the fact that the demand for amanuenses is increasing and that our educators are recognizing the importance of a shorthand training of the students in a physical and mental way aside from the direct use of the art. Phonography furnishes a fine "stepping stone" for full acquaintance with the business in which you are employed thereby putting you in line for promotion when a vacancy occurs.

Shorthand 1. .Sophomore year. .First and seccond terms. The work consists of reading and writing all the shorthand exercises that are given in the text with sepcial reference to the fundamental principles of shorthand. Word and sentence dictation. Five houre per week. Text: Graham's Standard Phonography.

Shorthand 2. Junior year. First and second terms. Review of text book and word signs. Letter dictation from different kinds of business. Transcript from shorthand notes, letterpress copying, manifolding, and mimeographing. Actual office practice.

Work in the other subjects named in the outline is largely lectures upon which the student takes notes. These courses are made as comprehensive as possible in the time allotted.

The courses pursued in the sub-freshman years are the same as all other courses except that Spelling and Penmanship are given instead of Latin.

DEGREE.

A Degree of Bachelor of Business Science (B. B. S.) is conferred upon those students who finish the course of study as outlined in the following schedule. Students finishing two years' work will be given a certificate.

Schedule of Studies Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Business Science in Business

Freshman Class B. B. S.

First Term.		Second Term.	
English	5	English	5
Mathematics	5	Mathematics	5
History	5	History	5
Bookkeeping 1	5	Bookkeeping 1	5
Typewriting 1	5	Typewriting 1	5

Sophomore Class B. B. S Course.

..First Term.		..Second Term.	
English	5	English	5
Mathematics	5	Mathematics	5
Bookkeeping 2	5	Bookkeeping 2	5
Shorthand 1	5	Shorthand 1	5
Typewriting 2	5	Typewriting 2	5

Junior Class. (Graduate Year). B. B. S. Course

First Term.		Second Term.	
English	3	English	3
tual Business & Banking 1	5	Actual Business and Banking & Modern Bus. Methods 1	3
Modern Business Methods	5	Shorthand and Business Correspondence 2	5
Shorthand and Business Correspondence 2	5	Commercial Geography	2
Typewriting 3	5	Commercial Law	5
		Typewriting 3	5

School of Mines

GUSTAVUS R. GLENN, A.M., LL. D., President,
Professor of Philosophy.

LOUIS M. RICHARD, Met. E. Director,
Professor of Mining and Electrical Engineering.

BENJAMIN P. GAILLARD, A.M., Vice-President,
Professor of Chemistry, Physics, Geology.

J. W. BOYD, A.M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

GEORGE W. CAMP, A.B.,
Professor of English.

J. C. BARNES, B.S.,
Professor of Applied Mathematics.

MISS MARY MERRITT, A.B.,
Instructor in French.

Article 1—Announcement.

1. The School of Mines of The North Georgia Agricultural College has been established primarily for the purpose of giving thorough scientific education, both practical aand theoretical, to men studying for the profession of the mining and metallurgical engineer, the assayer, the consulting geologist. The desire is to train men to take a more active part in the winning of the mineral wealth of the state and nation.

2. **Situation**—Dahlonega is most fortunate as the seat of a mining school. Situated in the heart of the great gold belt, there is within a radius of five miles several of the largest, most extensively equipped stamp mills in the United States. Within a few hundred yards of the school is situated the fifty stamp mill of the Crown Mountain Gold Mining Co., whose works are always accessible to students of The School of Mines. To the East within walking distance is the plant of the Consolidated Gold Mining Co., a fine example of an up-to-date one hundred and twenty stamp mill. It has in connection an Edwards roasting furnace

of a capacity large enough to handle the concentrates from more than 36 vanners. By courtesy of the management the students have access to all of these plants.

3. **Environment.**—The nearer a School of Mines is to a neighborhood of mining; the nearer such a school is to the atmosphere of mining operations, the more potent we find its influence. Nature herself could not have selected a spot more suitable for a mining school than Dahlonega. Dr. Glenn and the Trustees of The North Georgia Agricultural College have been keenly alert to the existing environment which harmonizes with the work of the mining student both present and future. The mineral possibilities of the country in and around Dahlonega and especially to the north is very great. Rare opportunities are here offered to the student of mineralogy and geology. Rocks of various geologic age are here extremely well represented and economic deposits of many rare and valuable minerals exist in varied form.

4. **Instruction**—The method of instruction includes lecture, text-book laboratory and recitation work.

The metallurgical laboratory equipment is especially good, consisting of muffle and wind furnaces, jaw and gyratory crushers, samplers, classifiers, gold and silver balances, etc. The course in Assaying and all Metallurgy is especially strong.

5. **Minerals**—A working and a museum collection of hundreds of specimens gathered from home and abroad makes the department of mineralogy extremely interesting.

6. **Drawing.**—Mechanical Drawing as applied to all the phases of engineering receives our close atention. The drawing department is well equipped with tables, etc., the course ranks second to none in the United States.

7. **Resume**—With all of these advantages we feel justly proud and can conservatively proclaim The School of Mines of The North Georgia Agricultural College as offering advantages for the study of Mine Engineering as are rarely met with at any one place.

Article 2.—Requirements for Admission.

1. The Classes in the School of Mining are open to all who are proceeding to a diploma or a degree. Students are required to pass the Matriculation Examination or an equivalent thereto, and must follow the courses as hereafter mentioned.

2. **Registration.**—All students are required to show their entrance tickets and paid up Laboratory fees before they will be registered for work in this course.

3. **Admission by Examination.**—Students who desire to be-

come candidates for a degree are admitted on examination in the following subjects:

English.
Arithmetic and Metric System.
Bookkeeping.
Algebra, through Quadratic Equations.
Geometry—Plane, Solid and Spherical.
Physics or Chemistry.
French or German.

4. **Admission by Diploma.**—Candidates who are graduates of the proper course of a high school, the grade of whose work is on a par with that of this institution, will be admitted upon presentation of Diploma.

5. **Admission to Advanced Standing.**—Graduates of approved colleges are admitted upon presentation of their diplomas or certificates of graduation.

6. **Special Arrangements.**—In many cases persons who have been engaged in practical work and desire to better their condition by systematic training and who are not candidates for a degree may be permitted to take special studies. Such men often prove to be among the best students since they realize clearly the purpose of their work and the value of time.

7. **Attendance.**—Students are required to attend 80% of class lectures before permission will be given to write on examinations and 80% of Laboratory hours before work will be certified. Exemption from this rule can be obtained only on application to the Faculty.

8. **Courses.**—All students must take the subjects required in their courses in conformity with the calendars of their years of attendance. If a student wishes to change his course he must first obtain permission of the Faculty.

9. **Degrees.**—The School of Mines offers the degree of Engineer of Mines, E.M.

The conditions under which this is given is as follows:

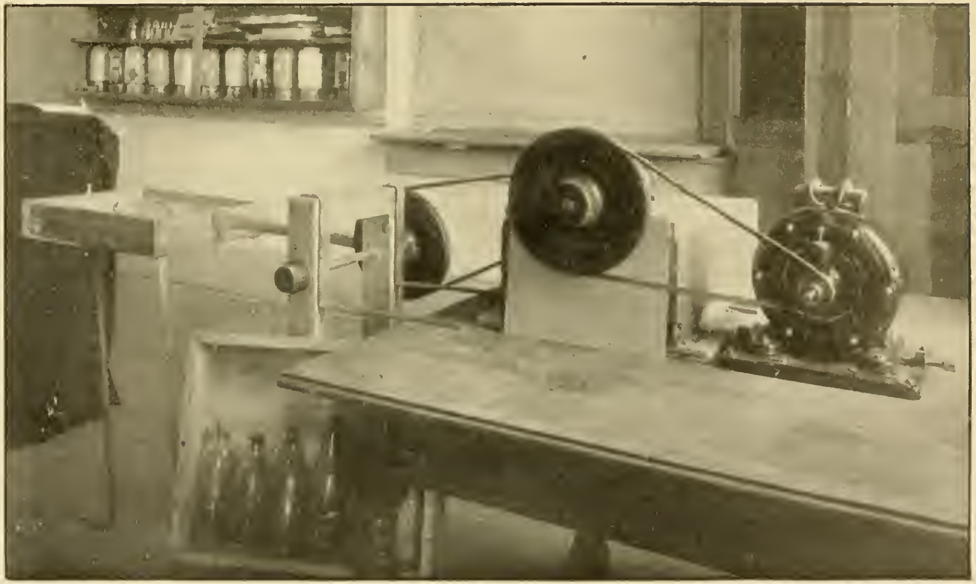
To obtain this degree the student must have been a resident student of this institution for at least one full year prior to graduation.

All students for the above degree of Engineer of Mines are required to have had at least two years training in both, Geology and Principles of Mining.

The course is strictly a four years course.

MATHEMATICAL SECTION.

(1.) **Algebra.** The course begins with a review of Quadratic Equations, continuing with the Theory of Equations, Probability,



SOIL SHAKER.

Series, Binomial Theorem and a thorough study in Series. Five hours per week, first term, Freshman year. Text: Wentworth's Higher Algebra.

(2.) **Solid Geometry.** Books VI.-IX. inclusive, Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry. Five hours per week, first term, Freshman year.

(3.) **Trigonometry.** Plane and spherical trigonometry, including a working knowledge of Logarithms and the use of tables. Many practical problems are given to the students to be worked out. Five hours per week during the second term of the Freshman year. Text: Wells' Complete Trigonometry.

(4.) **Analytical Geometry.** The point, straight line and circle are treated quite fully, the conic sections are defined, and the general theorems (relating to tangents, normals, poles and polars, and diameters) are derived. The Conic Section. The nature of the conic corresponding to the general equation of the second degree is determined. Solid Analytics are studied with a view to the analogous forms of equations in Plane and Solid. Five hours per week, second term, Freshman year. Text: Ashton's Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry.

(5.) **Calculus.** Differential Calculus. Differentiation; also the general nature and use of Integral Calculus is explained. Five hours per week, first term Sophomore year. Regular courses 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Mathematics. Text: Murray's Infinitesimal Calculus.

(6.) **Calculus.** Integral Calculus. A continuation of Course 5 in which integration of various functions with its application to plane curves, areas, surfaces, volumes, centers of gravity, moments of inertia, is taken up. Five hours per week, second term, Sophomore year. Text: Same as course 5.

MECHANICAL SECTION.

(1.) **Descriptive Geometry.** A study of the Projection of Points and Lines; Simple Solids in Simple Positions with sections of the same; Planes; Projection of Plane Figures in taken up and carried on through recitations. Five hours per week, first term, Freshman year. Text: Low's Practical Solid or Descriptive Geometry, Part I.

(2.) **Descriptive Geometry.** Continuation of Course 1 with addition of problems in Lines, Planes, Solids; Intersecting and Tangent Planes and Surfaces; Isometric Projection; Shadows; Perspective. Five hours per week, second term, Freshman year. Text: Low's Practical Solid or Descriptive Geometry. Part II.

(3.) **Mechanical Drawing.** All efforts during the early part of the work are directed toward making the student thoroughly acquainted with, and exercised in, the proper use of his drawing instruments and drafting supplies in general. The work then proceeds with mechanical and free hand lettering, line shading, tinting, shading with tints, and conventional tints for different materials. There are eight of these mechanical sheets, a title page for the mechanical sheets and a title page for the descriptive geometry sheets. These two title pages may be a part of the second term's work.

It is desirable that students taking preparatory work in the lower courses, take an elementary course in this work such as given for the B. S. students. (Optional.)

The instruction in the art of drawing is esigned to give prominence to such branches of the subject as are of most value to the practicing engineer. It is required that the instruments used shall be of the best. The following are required:

One 5 ½-inch compass.
One 3 ¼-inch bow spacer.
One 3 ¼-inch bow pencil.
One 3 ¼-inch bow pen.
One 5-inch ruling pen.
One30°—60° triangle.
One 45° triangle.
One curve.
One 30-inch T square.
Two bottles of ink.
Eight thumb tacks.
Three rubbers.
Two pencils.
Twelve pens.
One penholder.
Penwipers.
Chamois.
Cloth board covers.
One file pencil-sharpener.
One 15-inch adjustable curve.
One 12-inch white-edged scale.

CIVIL ENGINEERING SECTION.

(1) **Surveying.**—Instruction is given in the theory of the adjustment of the transit and level, the principles of land surveying, topographical surveying and railroad work. The theory of the Plane Table and also that of the Aneroid Barometer are given.

Plane Surveying one month at the close of the school year.

Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 in Mathematics and courses 1, 2, 3, in Drawing required.

Text: Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying; Pence and Ketchum's Surveying Manual.

Field Surveying.—The course consists in adjusting instruments, traverse surveys, calculation of areas and distances, stadia work and the laying out of a short railway line. All the problems are plotted in the office and the calculations made in a regular book kept for that purpose.

Field and office work one month at the close of the Freshman year.

(2) **Theoretical Mechanics.**—This course consists of the theoretical study of mechanics and materials. Statics of a material point and of rigid bodies; centers of gravity; chains and cables; moments of inertia of plane figures; stresses and strains; tension; shearing; compression; torsion; flexure; combined torsion and flexure; elastic curves; safe loads; applications to commercial forms; oblique forces; columns; continuous beams. Dynamics of material point. Impact. Virtual Velocities. Centrifugal and centripetal forces. Moments of inertia of soils. Pendulums. Dynamics of rigid bodies. Work. Power. Energy. Fly-Wheels. Friction. Dynamometers. Belts.

Lectures and recitations four hours per week, first and second term of Junior year. Text: Church's Mechanics of Engineering with Notes and Examples, Cambria Steel Hand Book.

(3). **Graphics.**—Definition. Forcetriangle. Forcepolygon. Concurrent and non-concurrent forces. Equilibrium polygons. Pole. Rays. Special equilibrium and force polygons for vertical loads. Vertical dimensions of equilibrium polygon. Application to simple beams with various loadings to centers of gravity; to moments of inertia; to articulated cranes, trusses and gallows frames. Graphics of mechanism. Forward and backward motion. Efficiency. Sliding journal and rolling friction. Mill Elevator. Wedge. Jack-screw. Engines. Ore-crusher. Friction Roller. Chain friction. Tackles and pulleys. Ropes. Spur-gearing. Belting.

Lectures and recitations four hours a week during the second term of the Junior year. Drafting two hours per week of the second term.

Text: Church's Mechanics of Engineering.

Church's Notes and Examples in Mechanics.

(4) **Structural Details.**—Theory—Definitions and dimensions of parts. Housing, notching, mortise and tenon, dovetailing, lag screws, dowels, lugs, keys, brace blocks, nuts and washers, etc. Unit stresses, Loading, Splicing; finishing, scarf-

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ing. Deepened beam. Articulated trussed beam solved graphically and by method of "least work." Wooden roof truss; rafters, purlins, upper chord, lower chord, tie-rods, end joint, corbed, anchorage. Pin and riveted steel roof trusses.

Recitations and lectures three hours a week during the first term of the Senior year.

Design.—Tabled fish-plate joint. Plain wrought-iron fish plate joint. Deepened beam. Trussed beam. Wooden roof truss. Steel roof truss. Pin or rivet connections. Steel and masonry buildings. Wood and steel gallows frames.

Two afternoons a week during the first term of the Senior year.

Texts: Ketchum's Steel Mill Buildings; Cambria Steel Hand Book.

(5) **Hydraulics and Hydraulic Motors.**.—This course is given partly by lectures, and partly by recitations; it embraces hydrostatics, the flow over weirs, through orifices, through pipes, flumes, ditches and conduits of various forms. It also includes an elementary study of the various types of hydraulic machinery.

Three times per week for the first term Senior year.

Texts: Church's Mechanics of Engineering; Church's Hydraulics Motors.

(6) **Contracts and Specifications.**—This course is designed to give the student enough knowledge of the subject to set firmly in his mind the need of a lawyer in case of large undertakings; to show him the position of the engineer as an expert witness and to give practice in the writing of specifications. Three hours per week, second term, Senior year. Text: Johnson's Contracts and Specifications.

(7) **Testing Laboratory.**—Measurements are made of the flow over weirs, through orifices and through flumes and ditches. The determination of the approximate law of flow in pipes also forms part of the course. Water wheels are tested and the efficiency of the hydraulic ram under various conditions is determined. Natural and Portland Cements. Cement mixing. Cement mortars. Testing cement and cement mortars for tensile and crushing strength; adhesion, soundness, fineness, setting, freezing, effect of chemicals. One afternoon per week during first term Senior year.

METALLURGICAL SECTION.

(1.) Assaying.

Lectures and recitations once a week, sixteen weeks, winter and first half of Spring term, and one hundred twenty hours of laboratory work, including half hour daily recitations. To be preceded by Qualitative Analysis and Mineralogy.

The Fire-Assaying comprises: Assay of ores and metallurcal products for silver, gold and lead by scorification and crucible methods; also the assay of silver bullion, base bullion, of rich silver sulphide for gold and silver, of cyanide solution for gold of copper for silver and gold, and the assay of ores and products containing metallics.

Metallurgy.—This course is arranged to meet the requirements of the mining engineer, as well as for those who are intending to specialize in metallurgy.

The instruction covers the following:

1 Ores, their characteristics, classification and qualities.

2 Sampling of ores and products.

3 Preparation of Ores, Crushing, and the kinds of fineness of crushing.

4 Combustion, Fuels, natural and artificial, manufacture of fuels, gas producers and apparatus.

5 Roasting of Ores and Roasting Furnaces and the Chemistry of Roasting.

6 Refractories.

7 Gold Milling, Roasting, Cyaniding, Chlorination.

8 Silver. Ores and their occurrence. Roasting, Hyposulphite leaching, Russel process. Cyaniding of silver ores.

9 Copper. Ores of Copper. Roasting, blast furnace matte smelting, pyritic smelting, reverberatory matte smelting. Smelting of oxidized copper ores to pig copper. Copper converting. Hydrometallurgy of copper.

10. Lead. Lead and its ores, classification and sampling. Crushing, roasting, and bedding. Smelting lead ore for lead only. Calculation of charges. Cost in smelting.

. . . (2) **Fuels, Iron and Steel.**—Historical sketch. The relation of Metallurgy to Chemistry. Properties of the metals, alloys, brasses and bronzes. Thermo-treatment of metals. Fuels in the solid, liquid, and gaseous state; their occurrence and manufacture.

Refractory materials, their occurrence, properties, manufacture and uses. Pyrometry and Calorimetry. Furnaces, different types used for various metallurgical operations. Blowing apparatus. Hot Blast stoves. Typical metallurgical processes. Sampling of ores and metallurgical product. Roasting of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron ores.

This is followed by the metallurgy of iron and steel from the ore in the mines through the various processes of the modern steel works to the commercial products viewed on every side.

Five hours per week, first term Junior year. Text: Sexton's Fuel and Refractory Materials; Greenwood's Steel and Iron.

(3) **Lead and Zinc.**—This course is a lecture course with short quizzes every week. The kinds of ores, methods of handling and treating them in different localities, together with detail work on the smelter layout covers this ground thoroughly. Appropriate trips will be taken during the work. Five hours per week, second term, Junior year.

(4) **Ore Dressing.**—A detail study of the handling of ores and getting them into shape for metallurgical treatments. Crushers, stamps, jigs, screens, concentrators of various descriptions, stamps and the detailed study of mill construction and arrangement is made. Work in neighboring mills will be arranged so that students will have practical experience in this line of work.

Four hours per week in class room; two hours laboratory per week, first term Senior year.

5 **Metallurgy of Gold.**—Occurrence and properties. Various processes of extraction. Stamp Milling. Extraction by amalgamation. Extraction by Chlorination. Extraction by Cyaniding. Arrangements of plants and typical mills. Melting and refining of gold and parting of gold and silver bullion.

6 **Metallurgy of Silver.**—Occurrence and properties. A general discussion of various processes for the extraction from ores. The Patio process, The Washoe process. The Combination process. The roasting and pan amalgamation. The Boss process. Wet processes. Refining of Silver bullion. Purchasing, sampling, and testing.

7 **The Metallurgy of Copper.**—Smelting in reverberatory and blast furnaces. Pyritic matte smelting. Concentration of mattes by various process. Wet processes of treating mattes and ores. The study and calculation of the furnace charges, and slag. Bessemerizing. Process of refining in reverberatories and electrolytic refining.

Four hours per week, second term, Senior year.

Texts and References: Rose, Metallurgy of Gold; Collins, Metallurgy of Silver; Eggleston, Metallurgy of Silver; Schnabel, Hand Book of Metallurgy; Richards, Stamp Milling of Gold Ores; Peters, Modern Copper Smelting; Long, Matte Smelting.

8 **Zinc.**—The ores of zinc, Roasting, Retorting and furnaces.

9 Estimates of works or plants, profit of plants, etc.

METALLURGICAL LABORATORY PRACTICE.

10 Nine hours a week, Spring term.

The instruction comprises recitations and laboratory work as follows:

Amalgamation.

Leaching methods for the extraction of gold, silver and copper.

Properties of refractories.

Properties of copper.

Roasting, oxidizing, etc.

Metallurgical calculations.

MINERALOGY SECTION.

The work in this department is intended for students taking the course of mining engineering and metallurgy.

(1.) **Mineralogy.**—The work in this class is intended as a preparation for those entering upon the studies of geology and petrography, mining and metallurgy. The class should be taken after junior chemistry and junior physics. A knowledge of chemistry and physics is necessary for a proper comprehension of the subject. The regular work consists of a course of lectures and demonstrations on crystallography at the beginning of the fall term, illustrated by lectures on the physical and optical properties of minerals, the description of about forty prominent Georgia minerals, practical work in the determination of these by means of the blowpipe and field tests.

Each student is supplied for the session with a quantity of minerals for which he is held responsible. The practical work of the class is conducted in the mineralogical and blow-pipe laboratory, where are located the specimens of commonly occurring minerals. Students are taught to recognize minerals by simple field tests, such as form, colour, streak, hardness, specific gravity, etc. For this work students must provide themselves with a pocket lens, knife, streak plate and magnet.

Students are urged to make use of the museum and of the extensive collection of rock and mineral specimens provided for them in the mineralogical department.

Text books: William's Crystallography. Miller's Minerals and How They Occur.

Books for reference: Eakles tables; Moses and Parsons Mineralogy; Crystallography and Blowpipe Analysis, 2nd. Ed.; Kolbeck's 6th Ed. of Plattner's Probirkunst mit dem Lothrohre.

Books from the Department Library and from the Professor's private library may be obtained from the Professor.

MINERALOGY (2)

The work of this class is intended for those taking advanced work in geology, petrography, and determinative mineralogy.

The regular work consists of a course of lectures, two hours per week, dealing with the physical properties, etc., of minerals, illustrated by specimens from the lecture cabinet. Essays on prescribed subjects are required.

Text books: Dana's Text-book of Mineralogy, 1906. (Wiley & Sons).

Books for reference: Miers' Mineralogie, Tschermaks' Mineralogie, Brauns' Mineralreich.

MINERALOGY (3)

The work in this class is intended for students who attend the class in geology and who have no previous knowledge of mineralogy.

The course consists of about a dozen practical demonstrations one hour per week during the fall term, to make students familiar with the more common rock-forming minerals, and ores, so that the geology lectures ma ybe more intelligible. The students are taught to recognize minerals by field-tests, such as form, colour, lustre, streak, hardness, specific gravity, etc.

MINERALOGY (4)

Economic Mineralogy.

A course of lectures, showing the occurrence and uses of minerals.

The following minerals and mineral substances will treat: Petroleum, Asphalt, Graphite, Diamond, Corundum, Feldspar, Kaolin and Mica, Asbestos, Phosphates, Gypsum, Nitre, Borax.

The requirements of the course 3 and 4 will be specified at the beginning of the fall term.

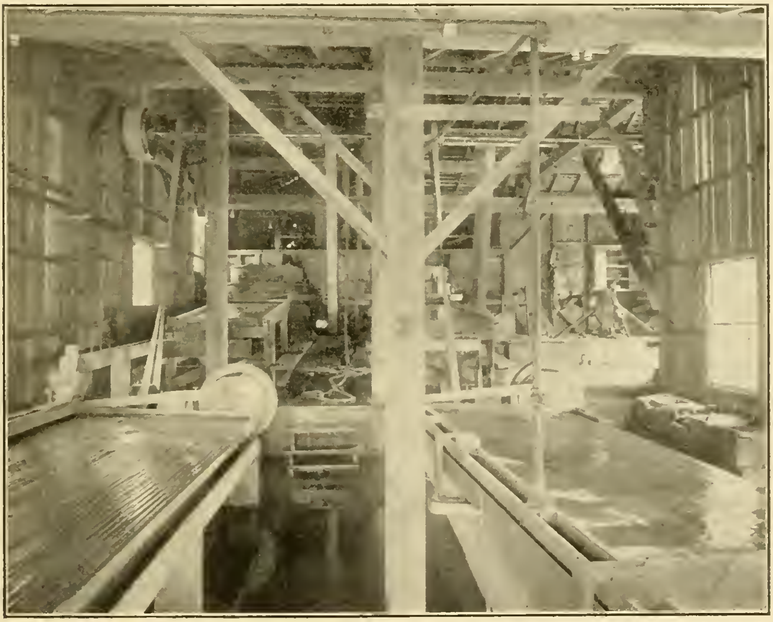
(1) **Crystallography.**—The course is intended to give a thorough comprehension of the fundamental principles of the subject with a view to utilizing this knowledge for the practical determination of minerals. Instruction is given through lectures followed by laboratory practice, and through individual quizzes. The material presented covers the six crystal systems and most of the semihedral and tetrahedral divisions. The practical work embraces the study and determination of wooden crystal models, and the identification of crystal forms on natural crystals.

Six hours a week until Christmas, during the first term of the Sophomore year.

Text: Patton's Lecture Notes on Crystallography.

(2) **Blowpipe Work.**—In this course only the most characteristic relations of the more commonly occurring elements are presented, namely those which will be found necessary for the

SURVEYING SCENE.



INTERIOR VIEW OF MILL

proper determination of the minerals presented in the course in Determinative Mineralogy.

Thirty hours total, Sophomore year.

Texts: Moses and Parsons' Mineralogy, Crystallography and Blowpipe Analysis.

GEOLOGY SECTION.

The instruction in this department is adapted to the needs of the prospector, the mining engineer, and the professional geologist. Provision is also made for persons who desire a knowledge of the subject as a part of a general education. Graduates and others who wish to pursue some special line of investigation, or who desire to work up material collected by themselves, will have every facility placed at their disposal.

Students have access to the Geological and Mineralogical museeum, which contains large number of specimens illustrative of petrography, palaeontology, economic minerals, and general geology of The United States and especially of the State of Georgia.

Advice concerning field work in geology during the summer vacation will be given by the professor.

Working hours will be arranged to suit the class at the beginning of the fall term.

GENERAL GEOLOGY (1)

A study will be made of structural and dynamical geology in connection with their bearings on economic problems.

Opportunities will be offered for those wishing to prosecute any special line of investigation. Students are advised to devote as much time as possible to field work during the preceeding long vacation. Students are expected to supplement their reading by a study of the collections given below.

Entire Sophomore year, 5 times per week first term; 4 times per week second term.

Text Books: Elements of Geology. (Norton). Chamberlain & Salisbury's Geology, Vol. 1, 2 and 3. General Geology. (Scott).

Books for reference: Geikie's Field, Geology, Zittel's History of Geology, Nicholson's Palaeontology, Zittel's Palaeontology, Dana's Manual of Geology.

ADVANCED PETROGRAPHY (2)

A course will be given on the microscopic characters and classification of the igneous rocks and on the characters, origin and classification of the pre-Cambrian formation.

Special attention will be paid to the metamorphic series of the Dahlonega District, as exceptional opportunities are here offered for the study of the field relation of these rocks, and for the attacking those problems as to the origin of these rocks, which is now attracting the attention of geologists.

Lectures, twice a week, first term, Senior year.

Text-books and Books for reference: Rosenbusch-Iddings-Microscopical Physiography of Rock Forming Minerals. Levy and Lacroix-Les Mineraux des Roches. Zirkle-Lehrbuch der Petrographie. Vols. 1, 2, 3. Rosenbusch-Die Massige Gesteine. Elemente der Gesteinslehre. Van Hise- Correlation Papers, Archaean and Algonkian.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY (3)

Students are required to take part in the excursions to various mines in the neighborhood of Dahlonega.

Lectures on the origin, modes of occurrence and uses of metals and their ores; materials used in the production of light and heat; minerals used in chemical manufacture; salt; brine; mineral waters; cements; refractory materials; abrasives; gems and precious stones.

Text Books and Books of Reference: Economic Geology of the United States, (H. Ries). Nature of Ore Deposits, Beck (Weed's Translation). Ore Deposits of the United States and Canada, (Kemp).

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYING (4)

This work comprises instruction along the general plan of geologic survey as carried on by the United States Geological Survey. Maps, folios, etc., are studied and practical field work takes place in the spring term.

Lectures, 3 times a week throughout the year, Senior year.

ROCKS AND ROCK WEATHERING (5)

This course is intended for students who are regular students in the School of Agriculture but who desire to obtain more special training along lines of soil and soil disintegration, etc.

The occurrence, composition, texture, structure, and alteration of rocks to soil will be considered in detail.

Books for Reference: Rocks, Rock Weathering and Soils. (Merrill).

FIELD CLASSES IN GEOLOGY (6)

The attention of students and others is called to the practical study of geology, mineralogy, and prospecting methods. Some of the chief mineral localities of the Dahlonega District are visited each session and abundant opportunities are offered for collecting specimens and studying modes of occurrence of substances of economic value.

MINING SECTION.

Mining.—This, the culmination in many ways, of the course, is begun in the Junior year and continued to the end of the Senior year. As an invaluable aid to the young engineer frequent reference is made to the engineering periodicals in the library and at least half an hour daily must be done by the student to keep partly up with the mining camps of our country.

This course may be outlined as follows: Hoisting, under which will be considered, motive powers, ropes, gallows-frames, receptacles and safety appliances and pneumatic hoisting. Haulage; a discussion of the different systems of underground and surface transportation, including aerial ropeways. The drainage, ventilation and lighting of mines. Explosives, the theory of blasting, pointing and charging holes; methods of firing. Methods of breaking ground. Boring, diamond-drill work, and the percussion methods. Instruction is given in methods of shaft sinking, tunneling, mine timbering and exploitation, hydraulic mining, ore deposits, mine management and the employment of labor, mine examinations, sampling of ore bodies, estimation of the ore which can be measured, and the valuation of mining properties.

MINING.

Ore Deposits.—Conditions which produce and indicate them; their nature and origin; their affinity with certain conditions and rocks, and their classification. These lectures are supplementaary to the study of economic geology.

Prospecting.—Methods used in prospecting for lode, placer and coal mines. Location, laws and requirements of mineral prospects and their examination.

Mine Development.—Preliminary consideration of conditions affecting the probable success or failure of mining operations in any particular locality; fuel, water, food supplies, transprtation facilities and costs. Location of development workings. Choice of methods of approach. Blocking out the ore for measurement. Systematic methods of obtaining accurate samples of ore, "in place" and on the dump. Methods of estimating the value of the mine.

Boring.—Use of bore holes. Methods of boring. Boring by percussion. Methods by rods and by ropes. Boring tools, caseing; recovery of lost tools, etc. Rotary boring. Earth augers. Diamond drills worked by haand and by machinery.

Excavation.—Tools for breaking ground. Hand tools; machine tools; steam excavators and maintenance. Theory and practice of blasting. Kinds and effects of explosives. Location of holes. Charging and firing holes, singly, simultaneously, and in series. Precautions in blasting. Substitutes for explosives.

Mining Methods.—Works for approach and underground communication. Shaft sinking. General principles. Protection of shaft mouth. Methods of sinking, ventilating, hoisting and unwatering during sinking. Winzes—location and methods of sinking and upraising. Tunnels, drifts, gangways, adits, slopes, contour levels. Advancing by single breast, and by benches. Trimming up and maintaining alignment.

Works for winning minerals. Stoping. Overhand and underhand stoping methods; their application and limitations. Cross-cut methods for wide veins. Contouring, and application of cross-cut methods to masses. Stripping. Methods suitable for soft ore bodies. Pillar and breast methods and their variations. Longwall advancing and retreating methods. Methods applicable to steeply inclined coal seams. Chutes; "ore mill"; loading bins, staging for overhand work; storage of "deads" or waste; gob walls; robbing of pillars, etc.

MINING II.

Placer Mining.—Includes work as carried on by individual miners; by use of hydraulic equipment and by dredging.

Supports.—Timber; kinds of timber used for supporting excavations; dry rot; processes used for the preservation of timber; modes of timbering levels, shafts, winzes, stopes and other excavations; masonry and iron or steel supports for similar purposes; special methods of support in the cases of watery and running strata; compressed air, freezing and other processes; saving of timber resulting from the adoption of caving and filling methods.

Transportation.—Underground. Wheelbarrows, their limit of efficiency. Cars—types, capacity, and maintenance. Tracks—gage; weight of rail; ballasted and unballasted and paved; turnouts; turn-tables and plates, cross-ties; sectional portable track. Haulage; man and animal power; rope traction by single, main and tail and endless rope, gravity roads; chain traction; underground locomotives; electric traction. Surface transportation; electric and endless cable traction; aerial wire rope tramways—single and double rope systems.

Hoisting.—Head frames, temporary and permanent. Winding drums and engines—types and efficiency. Koepe endless rope system of hoisting. Cables—kinds, efficiency, maintenance and inspection. Buckets; kibbles; cages; skips. Safety appliances—to prevent fall of cage or skip: to prevent overwinding. Signalling.

Loading and Unloading Works.—Dumping frames or chairs; tipples: elevating and conveying machinery for handling ores and coal; terminal facilities.

Drainage.—Preventing access of surface water; adits or draining tunnels; siphons; removal of water by winding machinery; pumping plant; Cornish system; steam, compressed air and electrical pumping; bulkheads.

Ventilation.—Composition of air; gases met with underground; causes of the deterioration of air; dangers of dust; natural ventilation, its limitations; ventilation by furnaces; mechanical ventilators of various kinds; distribution of air through the workings; method of testing the purity of the air; fire damp detection; methods of measuring and recording the volume of air passing through the workings.

Lighting.—Candles; lamps fed by tallow, and by animal, vegetable or mineral oils; safety lamps, gas and electric lamps; expense of lighting.

Descent and Ascent.—Steps and slides; ladders; winding machinery; safety appliances; man-engine.

Principles of Employment.—Day wages; contract work by weight or measure; contracts in which men have an interest in the values of the minerals extracted; administration, organization and business management; mine accounts.

Legislation.—Special acts relating to mining properties and their operation.

Accidents.—In hoisting, traction, roof falls, blasting, sudden ingress of waters, explosion, mine fires; rescuing of miners under various conditions; fire extinguishment, etc.

Mine Examination and Valuation.

MINING (3)

(1.) Mine Surveying.—Under this head will be considered the theory of the determination of the true meridian by means of the various solar attachments and by direct observation of the sun and of a circumpolar star; a careful discussion of the principles and methods used in locating and patenting mining claims, and in underground surveying, will be given. The lectures delivered on these subjects enter into the detail with which they are connected and touch upon the Mining Law relating to surveyors and the patenting of mining property. The remaining time will be devoted to the outlines of the subject of geodetic surveying.

Lectures twice a week during the second term of the Sophomore year.

Field work, two weeks at close of Sophomore year. Text: Underhill's Mineral Land Surveying.

MINING (3)

Mine Examination and Report.—This is a course designed to bring to a culmination the methods taught all through the course showing the necessity of care and neatness which an engineer should pursue in his work. Outlines of geological and mining reports both of the prospect, and developed property are made and samples of the best reports in the world of mining are examined with a view of following the best methods. A short study of "wild cat" reports is made with the idea of showing what as an honorable and upright man, he must not do regardless of the pressure brought to bear, for in no line of work are there so many pitfalls, yet so many safe ways, and the young engineer can do no better than leave this course determined to put "principles first, decisions second."

Two hours per week, first term, Senior year. Text: Richard's Sampling and Testing of Ore in a Mine.

FORGING.

Forging I.—This course consists of simple exercises in bending, twisting and shaping iron at the forge.

Forging II.—This is a more advanced course and begins with the making of chains, nails, etc., and ends with a thorough knowledge of tone dressing and the tempering of various tools used in the arts.

TABULAR VIEW.

Mining Engineering and Metallurgy—First Year.

1st Term.	Rect. Hrs.	Lab. Hrs.	2nd Term.	Rect. Hrs.	Lab. Hrs.
Mathematics (1, 2)	5		Mathematics (4) ..	5	
Plane Trigonometry (3)	5		Trigonometry (3)	5	
Gen. Chemistry (1)	5	4	Gen. Chemistry (1)	4	
Descrip't Geom. (1)	5		Qual. Analysis (2)	1	9
Mechan. Draw. (3)		10	English (6)	3	
Forging (1, 2) ..		8	Military..	5	
Military....		5			

Plane surveying one month at close of Freshman year. Surveying (1).

TABULAR VIEW.

Mining Engineering and Metallurgy—Second Year.

1st Term.	Rect. Hrs.	Lab. Hrs.	2nd Term.	Rect. Hrs.	Lab. Hrs.
Calculus (5).. ...	5		Calculus (6)	5	
Physics (5)	5		Physics (6)	5	
Cr't'llog & B.P. (1, 2)	2	4	Mineralogy (1, 4)	2	4
Gen. Geology (1)..	5		Struct. Geol. (1) ..	4	
Tech. Chem.	2		Quan. Analysis ...	3	4
Military....		5	Military....		5

TABULAR VIEW.

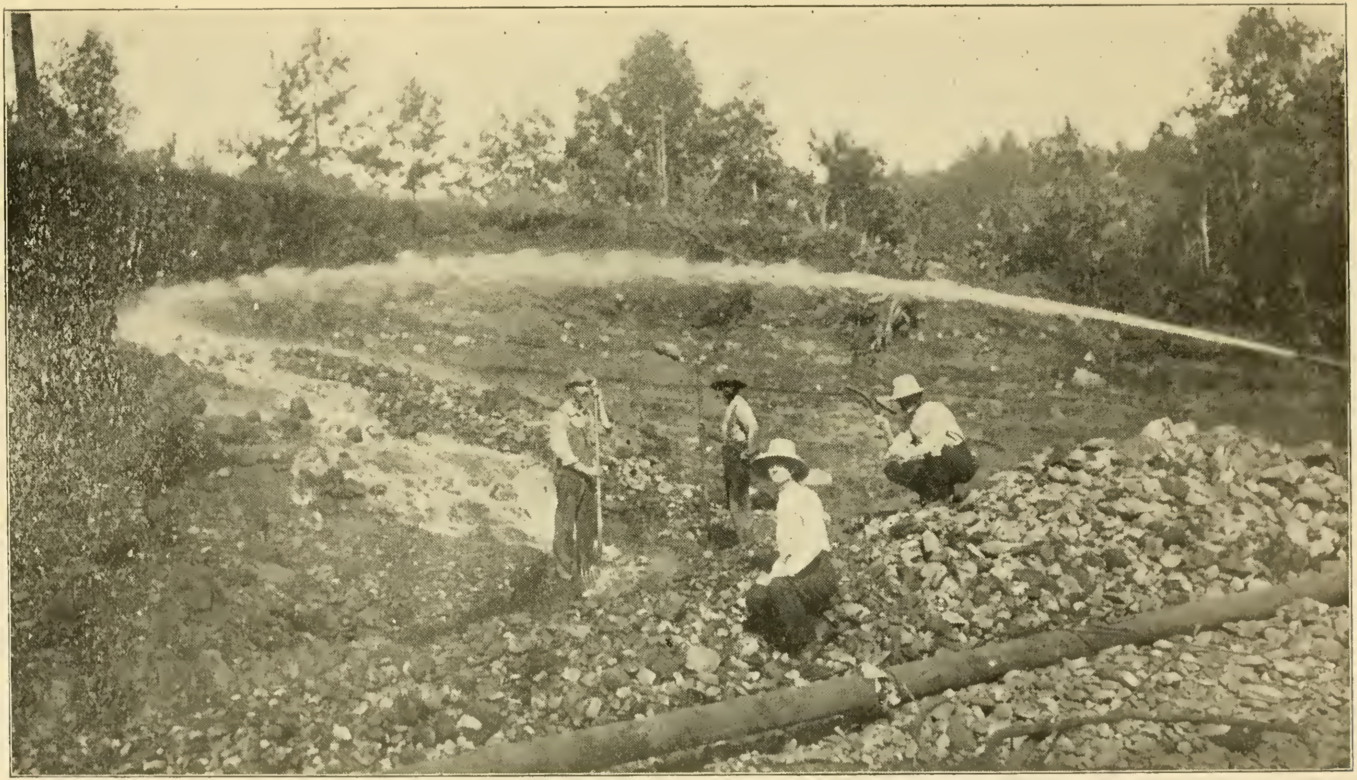
Mining Engineering and Metallurgy—Third Year.

1st Term.	Rect. Hrs.	Lab. Hrs.	2nd Term.	Rect. Hrs.	Lab. Hrs.
Mining Eng. (1) . .	4		Mining Eng. (2) . .	4	
Mechanics (2) . .	4		Mechanics (3) . .	4	
Economic Geol. (3)	4		Economic Geol. (3)	4	
Met. of Fuels (2)	5		Met. of Lead and Zinc (3)	5	
Iron and Steel (2)					
Assaying (1)	2	3	Military		5
Military		5			

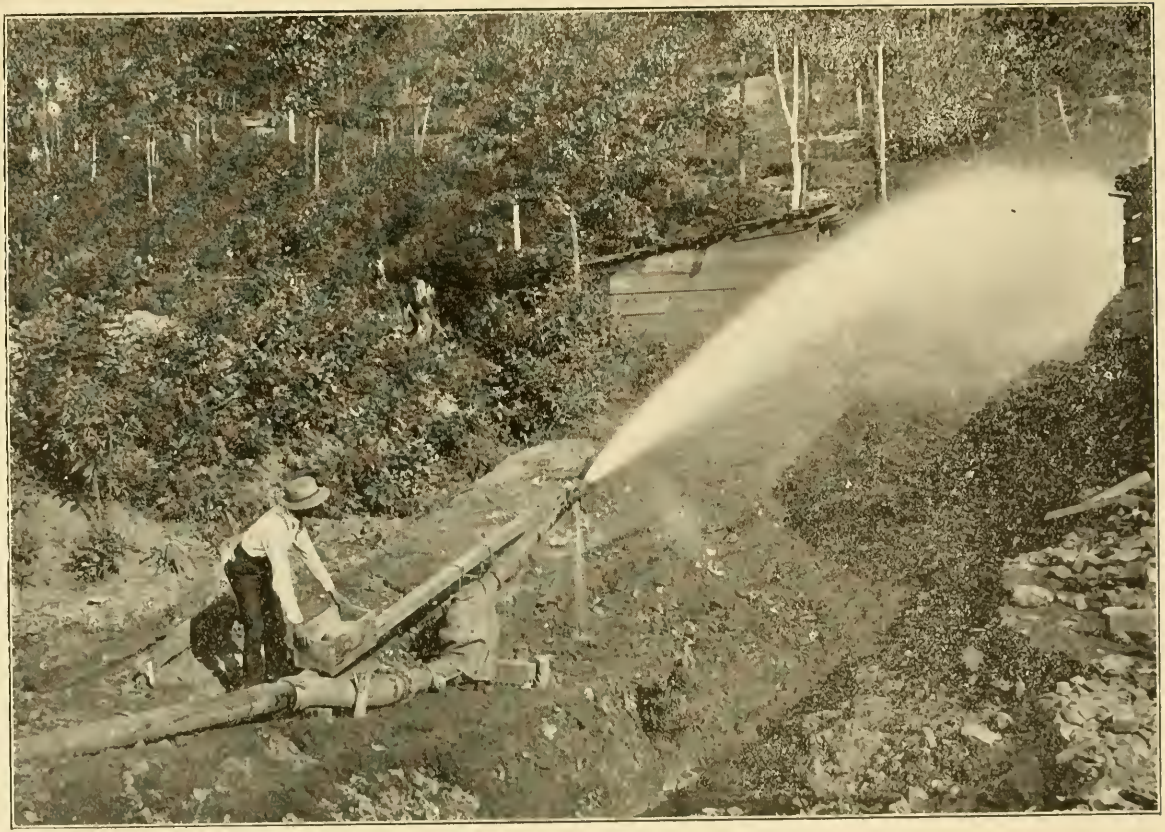
TABULAR VIEW.

Mining Engineering and Metallurgy—Fourth Year.

1st Term.	Rect. Hrs.	Lab. Hrs.	2nd Term.	Rect. Hrs.	Lab. Hrs.
Mining Eng. Ore-Dressing (4) . .	4		Mining Eng. (3, 4)	4	
Geol. Sur. (4)	1	3	Con. and Spec. (6)	3	
Advanced Pet. (2)	2		Geol. Sur. (4)	1	
Met. Lab. (7)		2	Met. of Gold and Silver (5)	5	
Met. of Copper (6)	4		Applied Geol. and Reports (6) . .	2	4
Mine Ex. and Report (4)	2		Thesis		8
Hydraulics (5) . .	3				
Thesis		4	Military		5
Military		5			



PLACER WORK WITHIN THREE MILES OF THE SCHOOL OF MINES.



HYDRAULIC GIANT AT WORK

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF COURSES

Figures in parentheses refer to number of course. Figures opposite refer to hours per week.

SUB-FRESHMAN B CLASS.—SAME FOR ALL COURSES.

English (1)	5	English (2)	5
History (1)	5	History (1)	5
Mathematics (1)	5	Science (1)	5
Latin (1)	5	Mathematics (2)	5
		Latin (1)	5

SUB-FRESHMAN A CLASS.

Same for A. B. and B. S. Degrees.

English (3)	5	English (4)	5
History (2)	5	History (2)	5
Mathematics (3)	5	Mathematics (4)	5
Phys. Geog (2)	5	Latin (3)	5
✓ Latin (2)	5	Elemen. Phys. (3)	5

FRESHMAN A. B. COURSE.

Fall Term.		Spring Term.	
English (5)	4	English (6)	4
Mathematics (5)	5	Mathematics (6)	5
Latin (4)	5	Latin (5)	5
History (3)	4	History (3)	4
French (1)	5	French (1)	5

FRESHMAN B. S. COURSE.

English (5)	4	English (6)	4
Mathematics (5)	5	Mathematics (6)	5
Latin (4) or Fr. (1)	5	Latin (5) or Fr (1)	5
History	4	History	4
Science (4)	5	Science (4)	5

SOPHOMORE A. B. COURSE.

English (7)	3	English (8)	3
Mathematics (7)	5	Mathematics (8)	5
Latin (6)	5	Latin (7)	5
French (3)	5	French (2)	5
History (4)	3	History (4)	3
or			
Science	5		

SOPHOMORE B. S. COURSE.

English (7)	3	English (8)	3
Latin (6) or Fr. (2)	5	Latin (7) or Fr. (2)	5
Mathematics (7)	5	Mathematics (8)	5
Science (5)	5	Science (6)	5
History (4)	3	History (4)	3

JUNIOR A. B. CLASS.

English (9)	3	English (10)	3
Philosophy (6)	2	Philosophy (7)	2
Mathematics (9)	5	Mathematics (10)	5
Science (9)	5	Latin (9) or French	3
Latin (8) or French	3	French (3)	5
French (3)	5	Science (7)	5

JUNIOR B. S. COURSE.

English (9)	3	English (10)	3
Latin (8)	3	Philosophy (7)	2
Mathematics (9)	5	Mathematics (10)	5
Science (7)	5	Latin (9)	3
History (5)	2	History (5)	2
Philosophy (6)	2	Science (7)	5

SENIOR A. B. CLASS.

English (11)	2	English (12)	2
Philosophy (8)	3	Philosophy (9)	2
Science (9)	3	Science (10)	3
Latin (10)	2	Latin (11)	2
French (4)	3	Economics (7)	3
Political Science (6)	2	French (4)	3

SENIOR B. S. CLASS.

English (11)	2	English (12)	2
Mathematics (11)	5	Mathematics (12)	5
Science (9)	5	Science (10)	5
Political Science (6)	3	Economics (7)	3
Latin (10)	2	Latin (11)	2

SUB-FRESHMAN A CLASS, B. Ph. COURSE.

Fall Term.		Spring Term.	
English (4)	5	English (5)	5
History (2)	5	History (2)	5
Mathematics (3)	5	Mathematics (4)	5
Phys. Geog. (2)	5	Latin (3)	5
Latin (2)	5	Elemen. Phys. (3)	5
Education (1)	2	Education (1)	2

FRESHMAN Ph. B. CLASS.

Fall Term.		Spring Term.	
English (6)	4	English (7)	4
History (3)	4	History (3)	4
Mathematics (5)	5	Mathematics (6)	5
Latin (4)	5	Science (4) ..N	5
Science (4)	5	Latin (5)	5
Education (2)	2	Education (3)	2

SOPHOMORE B. Ph.

Fall Term.		Spring Term.	
English (8)	3	English (9)	3
History (4)	3	History (4)	3
Science (5)	5	Mathematics (8)	5
Latin (6)	5	Education (5)	2
Education (4)	2	Science (6)	5
Mathematics (7)	5	Latin (7)	5

JUNIOR B. Ph.

Fall Term.		Spring Term.	
English (10)	3	English (12)	3
History (5)	2	History (5)	2
Mathematics (9)	5	Mathematics (10)	5
Science (7)	5	Science (7)	5
Philosophy (6)	2	Philosophy (7)	2
Latin (8)	3	Latin (9)	3

SENIOR B. Ph.

Fall Term.		Spring Term.	
English (13)	2	English (13)	2
Mathematics (4)	5	Mathematics (12)	5
Science (9)	5	Science (10)	5
Political Science (6)	3	Economics (7)	3
Latin (10)	2	Latin (11)	2
Philosophy (8)	2	Philosophy (9)	2

Military Organization

Frederick S. L. Price, Captain 8th U. S. Infantry, Commandant

Major	Bruce Ray
1st Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant	T. O. Galloway
2nd Lieutenant and Battalion Quartermaster	F. C. Cavender
Battalion Sergeant Major	R. H. Kent
Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant	E. C. Vandiviere
Sergeant of Signal Corps	Clark Ray

BAND.

Instructor, Edward Steiner, Chief Musician, 5th U.S. Infantry

2nd Lieutenant	J. W. Davidson.
Sergeant	T. M. Cavender.
Corporal	H. G. Wood.
Acting Drum Major	J. S. Wood.

COMPANIES.

Company "A"	Rank	Company "B"
G. N. Bynum	Captain	A. A. Burch
M. C. Gay	1st Lieutenant	C. Burnett
H. V. Johnson	2nd Lieutenant	C. E. Power
H. Neal	1st Sergeant	C. J. Brooksher
J. D. Black	Sergeant	V. W. Castleberry
C. W. Fraser	Sergeant	V. H. McKee
M. J. Reed	Sergeant	G. E. Rice
W. R. Tucker	Sergeant	H. E. Nelson
A. W. Meredith	Corporal	W. W.Foote
W. A. Roberts	Corporal	C. L. Christian
R. C. Gray	Corporal	J. B. Morris
T. S. Oliver	Corporal	J. Ellison
Vacancy	Corporal	H. S. Dumas
F. E. Miller	Musician	R. W. Cooksey

ARTILLERY DETACHMENT.

2nd Lieutenant	E. D. Willingham
1st Sergeant	C. B. Brown
Sergeant	C. J. Hamilton
Sergeant	C. Neal
Corporal	R. F. Whelchel
Corporal	G. L. Bynum

This department is at all times under the direct supervision of an officer of the United States Army. The discipline of the Institution is military in its nature and intelligent and earnest effort is made to constantly impress upon the student the importance of truthfulness, honesty and never ending attention to duty, those manly qualities which make for success in all walks of life. The Military Department works in harmonious conjunction with all other departments for the highest development of the student intellectually, physically and morally. Bad habits and idleness are tabooed, and conscientious, painstaking work is the order of every day.

The Band.

The College has been so fortunate as to secure the services of Chief Musician Edward Steiner, 5th U. S. Infantry, as instructor, and the Band, already one of the popular adjuncts of the Battalion of Cadets, will be rapidly brought to a high state of efficiency. Its members are given a thorough course of instruction in music.

Artillery and Signal Corps Detachments.

During the last year these features were added and are of great benefit in serving to give the cadet the widest possible range of military knowledge and instruction.

Barracks.

At a cost of twenty thousand dollars, the College has recently completed a new and commodious structure to be used as barracks for the cadets. This is a modern brick building, furnished with electric lights, steam heat, water works and bathing facilities. It is furnished throughout with suitable furniture, and every effort is made to contribute to the comfort of the cadet. Board can be had at the rate of $2.50 per week. Cadets are at all times under military discipline and control, and none are allowed to board or live outside of barracks except those living with parents or near relatives. Cadets outside of barracks must conform to the same rules and regulations as those living inside.

Advantages of Military Education.

The benefits which the student derives from military training are moral, mental and physical, and are as valuable to the citizen as to the soldier. Military instruction develops the student morally by instilling principles of patriotism, courage, obedience to law and respect for lawful authority, while military discipline enjoins correct habits of living. Military instruction aids greatly in the student's mental development by its constant demand for alertness in thought and action. By a well devised system of military drill the most sluggish mind is soon trained to respond promptly to every command.

The physical advantages derived from daily military exercise in the open air, viz.: improved health, well developed physique, graceful carriage, manly address and neatness of appearance are too well known to deserve further comment. While the gymnasium and field sports aid, as a rule, in the physical development of the strong only, the military exercise extends this benefit to all.

We are making good soldiers, but we are making better citizens. In the present age the discipline of an army differs very little from the discipline of a great industrial corporation, and every attribute of the good soldier is appreciated and rewarded as promptly in the business world as in the army.

Instruction.

The course of instruction, theoretical and practical, in the Military Department, is prescribed by the War Department, and is made as complete and thorough as is consistent with the work to be performed in the Collegiate Departments. The same importance is attached to work in the Military Department as to that in any other Department.

Military duty is obligatory on all male students over fifteen years of age and under twenty-five and not laboring under physical disability; ordained preachers in charge of churches are also excused, and State teachers having three years' experience taking the special Normal Course. In case of disability, the fact must be certified to by the College Surgeon. But every student is liable to such military studies and modified military duty as he may be found capable of performing.

The War Department has furnished us a complete outfit of the most modern equipment including Magazine rifles of the Krag Jorgensen pattern and two 3.2 inch breech loading steel rifles. As a result of the last annual inspection of the Cadet Corps, made by an officer of the General Staff of the U. S. Army, the classification of the College was raised to that of a first class military institution and now ranks as one of the best in the United States.

Uniforms.

The uniform has been selected with a view to making it as inexpensive for the cadet as possible, and is neat and durable. An estimate of the cost of same, as given below, shows it to be far less expensive than other kinds of clothing. Arrangements have been made by which uniforms and equipment will be purchased under contract with a military furnishing house and furnished to the cadet at net cost plus a slight increase to pay for expressage and cost of handling. All uniforms must be inspected as to fit and quality and accepted by the Commandant of Cadets.

Cadets will wear the uniform at all times during the school term, and deposit to cover entire cost of same must be made at the time of matriculation. It consists of the following:

Full Dress Uniform:—Dark blue cap, army pattern; dark blue blouse made of 18 oz. goods; white duck trousers and white belt and gloves.

Dress Uniform:—Cap and blouse and gloves same as full dress uniform; cadet grey trousers, made of 22 oz. goods.

Fatigue Uniform:—Campaign hat; chambray shirt; khaki blouse and trousers and canvass leggins. (This uniform subject to change.)

Expenses.

Dress Uniform	$ 15.53
2 Pairs white duck trousers for full dress	2.50
White belt and ½ doz. pairs white gloves	0.75
1 Campaign hat	1.36
½ doz. chambry shirts	2.00
1 Khaki uniform	4.36
1 Pair leggings	0.65
½ doz. standing collars	0.75
Total cost of uniform clothing for one year	$ 27.90

The dress uniform can be easily made to answer for two years use, and the only additional expense for uniform clothing would be the slight cost for extra fatigue uniform. To the above list of expenses should be added the cost of an annual encampment lasting about one week. The cost for that feature will probably not exceed five dollars per cadet.

ROLL OF STUDENTS 1907-'08—Those marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 belong respectively to Senior, Junior, Sophomore, Freshman, Sub-Freshman, A and B.

Student's Name	County	State	Occupation, Parents or Guardian	Residence
Adams, W. G., 6	Henry	Ga.	Real Estate	Town
Akers, Wm., 4	Fulton	Ga.	Merchant	City
Anderson, Birdie, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Anderson, F. W., 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Anderson, M. M., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Ash, B. L., 6	White	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Ash, H. M., 4	White	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Baker, H. L. ,4	Fulton	Ga.	City Official	City
Baker, J. P., Jr., 2	Troup	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Baker, R. E., 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Ball, J. F., 4	Butts	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Barnes, J. A., 5	Fulton	Ga.	County Official	City
Barnes, B. F., 5	Meriwether	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Bell, A. C.,5	Pickens	Ga.	Lumberman	Town
Bell, T. G., 4	Spalding	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Bennett, C. A., 4	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Bennett, Fannie, 5	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Bennett, Nora, 6	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Birch, G. S., Jr., 6	Bibb	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Black, J. D., 1	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Bohannon, Hal. 5	Coweta	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Boyd, W. L., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Teacher	Town
Brock, R. G., 5	Anderson	S. C.	Merchant	Town
Brooksher, Carrie, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Liveryman	Town
Brooksher, C. J., 1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Liveryman	Town
Brooksher, P. F., 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Liveryman	Town
Brown, C. B., 1	Camden	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Brown, E. H., 5	Berrien	Ga.	Naval Stores	Country
Brown, S. T., 5	Murray	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Brown, W. H., 4	Camden	Ga.	Farmer	Country

Student's Name	County	State	Occupation, Parents or Guardian	Residence
Bruce, C. C., 4	Franklin	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Bruce, Pearl, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Bryant, H. E., 6	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Bulloch, S. T., 5	Meriwether	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Burch, A. A., 1	Laurens	Ga.	Naval Stores	Town
Burnett, Carl, 2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Bynum, G. L., 4	Rabun	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Bynum, G. N., 1	Rabun	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Calhoun, W. L., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Castleberry, V. W., 1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Hotel Proprietor	Town
Castleberry, Winnie, 6	Lumpkin	Ga	Hotel Proprietor	Town
Cavender, E. J., 2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Cavender, F. C., 2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Cavender, Nellie, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Cavender, T. M., 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Christian, C. L., 4	Echols	Ga.	Lumberman	Town
Christian, W. P., 5	Echols	Ga.	R. R. Official	Town
Clodfelter, G. E., 5	Franklin	Ga.	Lumberman	Country
Clyatt, I. R., 5	McDuffie	Ga.	Lumberman	Town
Cobb, H. R., 6	Gilmer	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Cochran, T. P., 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Electric Lighting	Town
Cochran, H. B., 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Cooksey, R. W., 5	Fulton	Ga.	Jeweler	City
Cardle, T. H., 6	Floyd	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Corn, A. D., 6	Towns	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Cowart, H. C., 5	Milton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Cox, C. H., 5	Pickens	Ga.	Blacksmith	Country
Cox, J. W., 5	Pickens	Ga.	Blacksmith	Country
Cox, M. L., Jr., 6	Gilmer	Ga.	Marble Dealer	Town
Craig, F. C., 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Craig, Mattie, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Crawford, Henry, 4	Franklin	Ga.	Farmer	Town

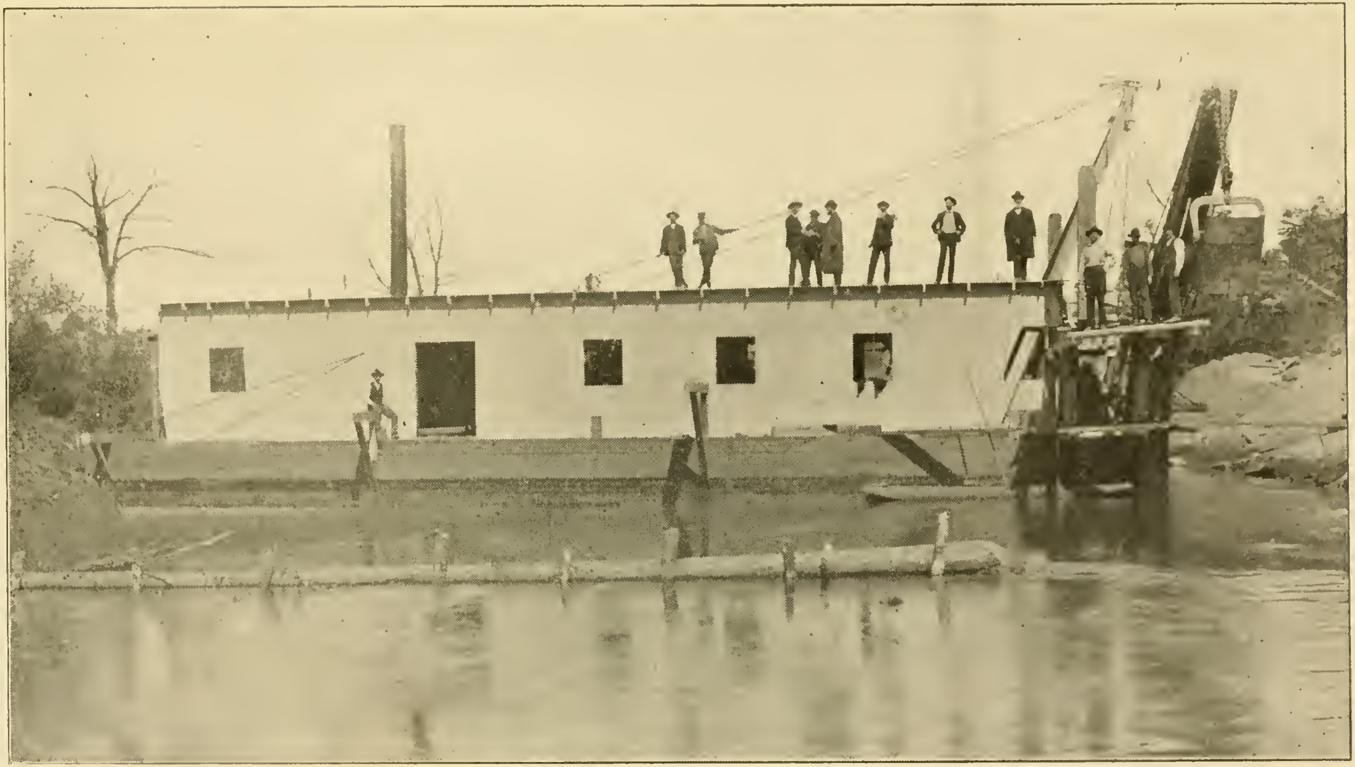
Student's Name	County	State	Occupation, Parents or Guardian	Residence
Creel, E. C., 5	Fulton	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Creel, J. E., 1	Fulton	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Culpepper, G. W., Jr., 6	Fulton	Ga.	Merchant	City
Daniel, Clyde, 3	Fulton	Ga.	Contractor	City
Darby, Arthur, 5	Cherokee	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Davant, W. M., Jr., 6	Chatham	Ga.	Cashier	City
Davidson, Jerry W., 2	Fulton	Ga.	Merchant	City
Davis, Mary, 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Davis, R. C., 3	Troup	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Denam, E. T. 1	Putnam	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Dickey, E. T., 4	Cherokee	N. C.	Merchant	Town
Dobbs, J. H., 6	Fulton	Ga.	Merchant	City
Dorminy, E. H., 4	Ben Hill	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Dorminy, E. L., 4	Ben Hill	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Duggan, I. E., 4	Wilkinson	Ga.	Doctor	Country
Dumas, H. S., 3	Monroe	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Duncan, Addie, 4	Dawson	Ga.	Blacksmith	Town
Duncan, Fannie, 4	Dawson	Ga.	Blacksmith	Town
Duncan, G. C., 5	Dawson	Ga.	Blacksmith	Town
Duncan, Ora, 4	Dawson	Ga.	Blacksmith	Town
Edwards, Evan, 6	Charleston	S. C.	Doctor	City
Elliott, B. H., 5	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Ellison, Julian, 3	Burke	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Evans, Lula, 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	County Official	Town
Evans, May, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	County Official	Town
Fender, L. W., 6	Tift	Ga.	Naval Stores	Town
Fite, L. F., 4	Bartow	Ga.	State Official	Town
Floyd, M. H.,4	Chatham	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Foote, W. W.,4	Jackson	Ga.	Preacher	Town
Fraser, C. W., 1	Liberty	Ga.	County Official	Town
Fry, Marion, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Civil Engineer	Town
Fry, R. A., 4	Lowndes	Ga.	Manufacturer	Town

Student's Name	County	State	Occupation, Parents or Guardian	Residence
Furlow, H. L., 5	Fulton	Ga.	State Official	City
Furr, H. M., 4	Banks	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Gaillard, Emily, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Teacher	Town
Galloway, T. O., 2	Elbert	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Gaskins, E. W., 5	Berrien	Ga.	Naval Stores	Town
Gauldin, W. J., 6	Brooks	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Gay, M. C., 1	Cherokee	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Gerkins, G. T., 6	New Hanover	N. C.	Merchant	City
Glenn, Lillian, 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Teacher	Town
Glenn, Louise, 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Teacher	Town
Gober, H. C., 5	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Gray, R. C., 3	Hamilton	Tenn.	Merchant	City
Gregory, L. T., Jr., 5	Duval	Fla.	City Official	City
Gurley, Crawford, 2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Hamilton, C. J., 3	Gwinnett	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Hancock, B. L., 5	Clayton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Harbour, T. P., 4	Floyd	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Harley, F. H., 5	Lowndes	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Hawkins, E. H., 5	Cherokee	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Head, Myrtie, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Head, Nellie, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Henderson, F. H., 4	Catoosa	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Hendrix, Vienna, 6	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Holland, H. E., 5	Screven	Ga.	Telegrapher	Town
Holloway, S. C., 5	Fulton	Ga.	Manufacturer	Town
Holmes, F. C., 4	Meriwether	Ga.	Cattleman	Town
Hope, Frank, 6	Hall	Ga.	Liveryman	City
Hopkins, H. T., 6	Camden	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Howard, E. W., 6	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Hudlow, Emma, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Seamstress	Town
Huff, J. G., 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Hunter, Vance, 6	Fulton	Ga.	Merchant	City

Student's Name	County	State	Occupation, Parents or Guardian	Residence
Jackson, Cecil, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Jackson, Maude, 1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Jarrard, W. P., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Johnson, H. V., 1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Kellam, A. R., 5	Fulton	Ga.	City Official	City
Kent, R. H., 3	Jenkins	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Kent, R. L., 5	Jenkins	Ga.	Farmer	Country
King, R. L., 5	Camden	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Lanier, C. F., 5	Jenkins	Ga.	C S. Commissioner	Town
Levender, Fort, 5	Floyd	Ga.	R. R. Official	City
MacArthur, P. A., 2	Effingham	Ga.	Naval Stores	Town
Manau, Hane, 6	Burke	Ga.	Tailor	Town
Manley, M. E., 4	Spalding	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Martin, R. J., 4	Hall	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Mathews, L. B. ,5	Pulaski	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Mathews, W. S., 4	Pulaski	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Mattison, Annie, 6	Anderson	S. C.	Merchant	Town
Mayes, Julian, S., 4	Houston	Ala.	Merchant	Town
Maynard, Z. L., 4	Monroe	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McCoy, D. C., 5	Polk	Tenn.	Real Estate	Town
McCready, L. D., 6	Los Angeles	Cal.		City
McDaniel, W. C., 4	Dougherty	Ga.	Merchant	City
McDonald, Armus, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Mechanic	Town
McDonald, Rosa, 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Mechanic	Town
McElroy, E. W., 4	Gwinnett	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McGee, Alice, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McGee, Callie, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McGee, J. P., 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McGuire, Fannie, 2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McHan, J. G., 6	Gilmer	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McKee, Annie, 5	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
McKee, Burt, 4	Dawson	Ga.	Merchant	Country

Student's Name	County	State	Occupation, Parents or Guardian	Residence
McKee, Ora, 5	Dawson	Ga.	Merchant	Country
McKee, V. H., 3	DeKalb	Ga.	Farmer	Country
McNeal, G. W., 6	Fulton	Ga.	Clerk	City
McNelley, C. D., 6	Fannin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Meredith, A. W., 4	Anderson	S. C.	Farmer	Country
Miller, F. E., 5	Liberty	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Mitchell, H. G., 6	DeKalb	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Moore, R. V., 2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Moore, W. L., 6	Tift	Ga.	Stock Dealer	Town
Morris, J. B., 4	Hart	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Neal, Cecil, 3	Hall	Ga.	Doctor	City
Neal, Harry, 1	Harris	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Nelson, H. E., 4	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Nix, N. A., 6	White	Ga.	Preacher	Country
Nunnally, W. W., 4	Walton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Oliver, T. S., 3	Chatham	Ga.	Contractor	City
Orr, G. J., 4	Chatham	Ga.	Teacher	City
Orr, J. E., 6	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Palmour, Fred, 6	White	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Parks, E. C., 6	Tift	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Parks, W. B., 5	Fulton	Ga.	Journalist	City
Phillips, B. H., 3	Fannin	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Ponder, J. G., 1	Morgan	Ga.	Oil Mill Man.	Town
Porter, P. C., 4	Floyd	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Power, C. E., 2	Dooley	Ga.	Teacher	Town
Quinn, E. B., 4	Bartow	Ga.	Lumberman	Town
Ray, Bruce, 1	Fannin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Ray, Clark, 3	Fannin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Reid, M. J., 4	Lincoln	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Rice, G. E., 1	Forsyth	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Rice, Pearl, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Miner	Town
Ricketts, Maud, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Mechanic	Town

Student's Name	County	State	Occupation, Parents or Guardian	Residence
Roberts, W. A., Jr., 4	Hale	Ala.	Merchant	Town
Rose, D. P., Jr., 4	Camden	Ga.	Lawyer	Country
Russell, Ruth, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Seamstress	Town
Sargent, A. T., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Mechanic	Town
Sargent, J. B., 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Seay, C. P., 5	Taylor	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Shahan, Henry, 4	Walker	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Shed, Lizzie, 1	Jackson	Ga.	Preacher	Country
Shipp, Mollie. 6	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Simpson, C., 6	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Sims, W. A., 5	Fulton	Ga.	Merchant	City
Siack, H. L., 6	Tift	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Smith, C. H., 5	Gilmer	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Smith, E. W., 5	Forsyth	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Smith, L. W., 6	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Stafford, J. D., 6	Berrien	Ga.	Naval Stores	Town
Stanford, T. L., 6	Worth	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Stanton, Frances, 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Stanton, Mary, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Stevens, R. L., 4	Fulton	Ga.	State Official	City
Stewart, H. E., 6	Polk	Tenn.	Liveryman	Town
Strickland, S. J., 6	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Stringer, R. E., 6	Cobb	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Tate, T. F., 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Thomas, J. W., 5	Fulton	Ga.	U. S. Official	City
Thomas, May, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Marketman	Town
Timmons, W. W., Jr., 4	Tift	Ga.	Naval Stores	Town
Tomlinson, C. H., 6	DeKalb	Ga.	Contractor	Town
Townsend, E. M., 5	Whitfield	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Tucker, W. R., 4	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Turner, B. D., 4	Glynn	Ga.	City Official	City
Vandiviere, E. C., 3	Dawson	Ga.	Lawyer	Town



DAHLONEGA G. M. & M. CO. DREDGE ON CHESTATEE RIVER, BRIAR PATCH MINE.

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Bates, M. G.	Atlanta, Tex.	Teacher	1875-1878	Murray Co.	1878	Was Supt. of School at Ft. Worth
Coffee, R. N.	Texas.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co.	1878	
Collier, G. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1875-1878	Fulton Co.	1878	
Crusselle, W. F.	Atlanta, Ga.	Journalist	1875-1878	Fulton Co.	1878	Prof. in N. G. A. C. several years
Earl, E. B.*		Teacher	1875-1878	Floyd Co.	1878	
Gray, J. R.	Atlanta, Ga.	Journalist Lawyer	1876-1878	Bartow Co.	1878	Editor of Atlanta Journal.
Harris, W. D.	Fort Worth, Tex.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Murray Co.	1878	Judge.
Lewis, Miss Willie* (Mrs. Littlefield)			1873-1878	Lumpkin Co.	1878	
Starr, O. N.	Calhoun, Ga.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co.	1878	Senator.
Starr, Trammell*	Calhoun, Ga.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co.	1878	Senator.
Abernathy, J. H.		Teacher Merchant	1878-1879		1879	
Henley, J. W.	Jasper county.	Lawyer	1875-1879	Murray Co.	1879	County School Commissioner.
Chapman, Miss Lizzie	Cuba, Ga.	Teacher	1874-1879	Lumpkin Co.	1879	
Gaillard, J. J.	Macon, Ga.	Civil Eng.	1873-1880	Spalding Co.	1889	Chief Engineer G. S. & F. R. R.
Lewis, Mary R. (Mrs. W. F. Crusselle)	Atlanta, Ga.		1873-1880	Lumpkin Co.	1880	
Wilson, H. E.	Savannah, Ga.	Lawyer	1877-1880	Effingham Co.	1880	(high schools.
Wilson, W. S.	Savannah, Ga.	Physician	1877-1880	Effingham Co.	1880	Prof. in N. G. A. C. and several
Watt, C. E.	Camilla, Ga.	Farmer	1877-1881	Forest, Ala.	1881	Won Stevens' Medal in Military.
Power, C. G.	Culloden, Ga.	Teacher	1878-1881	Cobb Co.	1881	Stevens' Medal for best record.
Davis, Sallie G.*			1873-1881	Lumpkin Co.	1881	
McDaniel, Mrs. Fannie			1880-1881	Carroll Co.	1881	
Hutchins, Mrs. Lizzie	Early, S. C.		1873-1881	Lumpkin Co.	1881	
Henderson, Calvin	Ark.	Teacher	1880-1882	Paulding Co.	1882	
Stow, M. N.	Dawsonville, Ga.	Physician	1876-1882	Lumpkin Co.	1882	Mayor of Dawsonville, Ga.
Peeples, L. C.	Dawson county.		1880-1882	Terrell Co.	1882	
Mann, W. E.	Ringgold, Ga.	Lawyer	1880-1882	Floyd Co.	1882	Senator.

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Napier, G. M.	Monroe, Ga.	Lawyer	1880-1882	Walker Co.	1882	Journalist; Judge Advocate General and Orator.
Chapman, F. T.*			1874-1883	Lumpkin Co.	1883	
Fricks, N. A.			1880-1883	Franklin Co.	1883	Once Member House of Representatives.
Jones, W. F.	Elberton, Ga.	Teacher	1881-1883	Troup Co.	1883	Lt. Col. in Georgia Militia.
Key, W. H.	Alabama.	Lawyer	1880-1883	Banks Co.	1883	
Stanton, M. W.	El Paso, Texas.	Lawyer	1881-1883	Gordon Co.	1883	
Willis, G. T.*		Clerk	1880-1883	Jackson Co.	1883	
Boyd, J. W.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1880-1884	Dahlonega, Ga.	1884	Prof. Young Harris. Now Prof. of Math. at N. G. A. C.
Coleman, E. W.	Canton, Ga.	Lawyer	1880-1884	Talking Rock, Ga.	1884	
Coleman, W. S.	Cedartown, Ga.	Journalist	1880-1884	Talking Rock, Ga.	1884	Ed. Cedartown Standard and Pres. Ga. Weekly Press Asso.
Martin, W. C.	Dalton, Ga.	Lawyer	1881-1884	Spring Place, Ga.	1884	
Wardlaw, J. A.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Merchant	1882-1884	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1884	
Wills, A. J.	Rome, Ga.	Dentist	1880-1884	Jefferson Co.	1884	
Wills, Miss Mamie (Mrs. John Ross)			1880-1884	Jefferson Co.	1884	
Cavendar, J. M.	Chattanooga, Tenn.		1883-1885	Ringgold, Ga.	1885	
Crusselle, G. W.			1884-1885	Atlanta, Ga.	1885	
Lively, M. L.	Atlanta, Ga.		1882-1885	Norcross, Ga.	1885	
Cartledge, S. J.	Anderson, S. C.	Preacher	1884-1885	Bold Springs, Ga.		Pastor Presbyt'rn Church, Anderson, S. C.
Canning, N. G.		Lawyer	1883-1886	Flowery Branch, Ga.	1886	
Cato, E. T.		Teacher	1883-1886	Glenville, Ala.	1886	
Cato, J. C.			1883-1886	Glenville, Ala.	1886	
Fisher, L. O.	Ozark, Ala.	Lawyer	1881-1886	Alpharetta, Ga.	1886	
Standard, C. T.			1882-1886	Marietta, Ga.	1886	
Stribbling, J. P.		Farmer	1883-1886	Richland, S. C.	1886	
Craig, D. S.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lawyer	1886-1887	Walhalla, S. C.	1887	
Nesbit, K. A.	Fairburn, Ga.	Lawyer	1882-1887	Fairburn, Ga.	1887	
Phillips, E. L.	Griffin, Ga.	Farmer	1884-1887	Griffin, Ga.	1887	
Phillips, J. H.	Milner, Ga.	Physician	1884-1887	Griffin, Ga.	1887	
Fletcher, H. M.	Birmingham, Ala.	Lawyer	1884-1888	Jackson, Ga.	1888	
Morris, J. H.		Teacher	1884-1888	Griffin, Ga.	1888	

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
.Sheldon, W. A.	Westminster, S. C.	Physician	1886-1888	Westminster, S. C.	1888	
Swanson, W. T.		Teacher	-1888	Blairsville, Ga.	1888	
Woodward, J. C.	College Park, Ga.	Teacher	1884-1888	Jackson, Ga.	1888	President Georgia Military Academy.
Mincy, W. H.	Woodstock, Ga.	Teacher	1884-1889	Two Run, Ga.	1889	Degree A. M.
Shelton, W. H.	Athens, Ga.	Broker	1885-1889	Jay, Ga.	1889	Maj. U. S. A. V. in Spanish War.
Stribling, T. M.	Perry, Mo.	Preacher	1886-1889	Richland, S. C.	1889	Lt. U. S. V. Spanish-Am. War.
Almand, E. H.	Nashville, Tenn.	Merchant	1886-1889	Conyers, Ga.	1889	
Chamblee, W. R.*		Lawyer	1888-1890	Pendergrass, Ga.	1890	
Vickery, E. B.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1890	Hartwell, Ga.	1890	Prof. in N. G. A. C. since 1890.
Lawton, Mrs. E. P., nee			1887-1891	Dahlonega, Ga.	1891	Minister, Tex., Con. M. E. Church.
Miss M. L. Basinger						Wife Capt. E. P. Lawton, U. S. A.
Gilbert, T. H.		Preacher	1886-1891	Pendergrass, Ga.	1891	
Almand, J. M.	Decatur, Ga.	Merchant	1887-1891	Conyers, Ga.	1891	
Carmichael, H. B.			1887-1891	Jackson, Ga.	1891	
Clark, J. B.	Eastman, Ga.	Physician	1887-1891	Eastman, Ga.	1891	
Head, M. H.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Physician	1887-1891	Dahlonega, Ga.	1891	
Harris, B. C.	Savannah, Ga.	Accountant	1887-1891	Dahlonega, Ga.	1891	
McMurry, R. A.	West End, Ga.	Dairyman	1887-1891	Gainesville, Ga.	1891	
Meaders, A. W.	Watkinsville, Ga.	Farmer	1887-1891	Gainesville, Ga.	1891	
Phillips, T. J.	Griffin, Ga.	Physician	1887-1891	Griffin, Ga.	1891	
Dendy, W. E.		Teacher	1887-1891	Richland, Ga.	1891	
Fouche, J. S.	Rome, Ga.	Lawyer	1887-1891	Rome, Ga.	1891	
Whelchel, Miss Louise	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1891	Dahlonega, Ga.	1891	C. S. C. Franklin county.
Worley, Miss Anna Lee	Dahlonega, Ga.		1887-1891	Dahlonega, Ga.	1891	Librarian N. G. A. College.
	Carnesville, Ga.	Teacher	1889-1892	Mt. Airy, Ga.	1892	
Allen, J. P. B.		Teacher	1887-1892	Dahlonega, Ga. ,	1892	Teacher in Savannah.
Ryals, Jas. W.	Savannah, Ga.	Merchant	1889-1892	Savannah, Ga.	1892	
Wood, Geo. B.	Savannah, Ga.	Merchant	1888-1892	Bawsonville, Ga.	1892	
Johnson, Miss Emily	Texarkana, Tex.		1891-1892	Marietta, Ga.	1892	
McMullan, W. B.	Hartwell, Ga.	Farmer	1890-1893	Hartwell, Ga.	1893	
Pitner, J. M.	Thompson, Ga.	Teacher	1889-1893	Two Run, Ga.	1894	C. S. C. Rockdale county

Name	Present Address	Occupation	College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Steele, W. H.	Pickens, S. C.	Doctor	1889-1893	Stewart, S. C.	1894	
Hammock, A. D.	Conyers, Ga.	Teacher	1892-1895	Conyers, Ga.	1895	
Kimsey, W. L.*		Teacher	1895-1895	Clarkesville, Ga.	1895	
Alexander, D. H.		U. S. Mail Service	1891-1895	Salem, S. C.	1895	
Roberts, Miss Alice*		Teacher	1890-1895	Dahlonega, Ga.	1895	
Seabolt, T. W.	Pleasant Retreat,	Merchant	1891-1895	Loudsville, Ga.	1895	
Petit, Geo. F.			1893-1895	Cartecay, Ga.	1895	
Bryson, R. M.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Lawyer	1892-189k	Rockpile, Ga.	1895	
Kytle, J. W.	Douglasville, Ga.	Preacher	1894-1896	Center Side, Ga.	1896	
Meaders, F. M.	Gainesville, Ga.	Merchant	1892-1896	Dahlonega, Ga.	1896	U. S. Inspector.
Nix, R. C.	Apple Valley, Ga.	Farmer	1893-1896	Apple Valley, Ga.	1896	
Palmour, Oscar	Atlanta, Ga.	Ins. Agt.	1892-1896	Dougherty, Ga.	1896	
Sinquefield, W. R.	Louisville, Ga.	Farmer	1893-1896	Louisville, Ga.	1896	
Palmer, W. P.	Clarksville, Ga.	Lawyer	1892-1897	Clarksville, Ga.	1897	
Roundtree, Mrs. A. M. nee Miss Rogers	Adrian, Ga.		1894-1898	Adrian, Ga.	1898	Wife of Dr. A. M. Rountree.
Parks, B. G.	Gainesville, Ga.	Lawyer	1895-1899	Murrayville, Ga.	1899	
Johnson, R. L.		Teacher	1897-1899	Grangerville, Ga.	1899	
Clark, E. M.		Bookkpr.	1898-1899	Louisville, Ga.	1899	
Cain, A. W.	Grapeland, Tex.	Teacher	1896-1900	Porter Springs, Ga.	1900	
Gurley, H. D., Jr.	Waycross. Ga.	Supt. Telph.	1896-1900	Dahlonega, Ga.	1900	
McClesky, F. H.	Atlanta, Ga.		1898-1900	Blackwells', Ga.	1900	
Peacock, H. L.	Rhine, Ga.	Lumberman	1896-1900	Cochran, Ga.	1900	
Smith, W. M.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lawyer	1896-1900	Augusta, Ga.	1900	
Harris, C. L.	Lavonia, Ga.	Teacher	1897-1900	Silver City, Ga.	1900	
Gaillard, Miss Fannie	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1896-1900	Dahlonega, Ga.	1900	
McKibben, T. C.			1897-1900	Patillo, Ga.	1900	
Blount, R. M.			1898-1900	Waynesboro, Ga.	1900	
Crisson, Maggie	Dahlonega, Ga.	Nurse	1896-1900	Dahlonega, Ga.	1900	
McKee, W. J.			1898-1900	McKee, Ga.	1900	

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in	Residence When in College	Rect.	Remarks
Sosebee, R. L.*			1898-1900	Nelson, Ga.	1900	
West, J. W.	College Park, Ga.	Teacher	1897-1901	Vera, Ga.	1901	Prof. G. M. A., College Park.
Harris, S. A.	U. S. Army.	Soldier	1897-1901	Silver City, Ga.	1901	
Whelcel, A. J.		Physician	1897-1901	Dougherty, Ga.	1901	
Shultz, Carl	Wahoo, Ga.	Teacher	1897-1901	Royston, Ga.	1901	
Sosebee, L. P.		Civil Eng.	1898-1901	Nelson, Ga.	1901	
McGrath, M. H.			1899-1901	Nelson, Ga.	1901	
Scott, W. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Clerk	1899-1901	Canton, Ga.	1901	
Farrar, W. T.			1899-1901	Ingleside, Ga.	1901	
Byers, J. H.	Price, Ga.	Farmer	1898-1902	Price, Ga.	1902	
Horton, Paul Jones	Winder, Ga.	U. S. Cadet.	1899-1902	Winder, Ga.	1902	Cadet at West Point.
Byers, Augusta	Price, Ga.	Ex. Messngr	1898-1902	Price, Ga.	1902	
Gaillard, Miss Marie	Ellijay, Ga.	Teacher	1898-1902	Dahlonega, Ga.	1902	
Barnes, J. C.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1899-1902	Stinson, Ga.	1902	Prof. N. G. A. College.
McKee, Miss Eva	McKee, Ga.	Teacher	1898-1902	McKee, Ga.	1902	Student Columbia Univ., N. Y.
Whitehead, A. C. Mrs.	University, N. C.	Teacher	1899-1902	Eastman, Ga.	1902	Wife of A. C. Whitehead.
Scales, J. H.		Cashier	1901-1902	Suwanee, Ga.	1902	
Byers, J. R.	Price, Ga.	Farmer	1899-1903	Price, Ga.	1903	
Grant, N. W.	U. S. Navy.	Soldier	1899-1903	Clarksville, Ga.	1903	
Berry, J. R.	Jefferson, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1903	Griffin, Ga.	1903	
Byers, Miss Cora	Price, Ga.	Teacher	1899-1903	Price, Ga.	1903	
Elkan, Louis	Brunswick, Ga.	Merchant	1900-1903	Brunswick, Ga.	1903	
Maddox, C. E.			1900-1903	Freemansville, Ga.	1903	
Gaillard, Miss Sallie	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1904	Dahlonega, Ga.	1904	Teacher Dahlonega Schools.
Fortson, L. G.		Teacher	1901-1904	Elberton, Ga.	1904	
Henley, J. R.	U. S. Army.	Soldier	1900-1904	Jasper, Ga.	1904	Philippine Service.
Gortatowsky, J. D.	Macon, Ga.	Journalist	1900-1904	Albany, Ga.	1904	
Broach, J. F.		Teacher	1900-1904	Compton, Ga.	1904	
Stewart, J. C.	Kingman, Ariz.	Teacher	1900-1904	Ludville, Ga.	1904	
Bowen, Urban	Dip, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1904	Tesnatee, Ga.	1904	
Chappel, A. H.	Midriver, Ga.	Farmer	1901-1904	Chappel, Ga.	1904	

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Drew, W. D.		Bookpr.	1901-1904	Midville, Ga.	1904	
Holden, Lester*			1901-1904	Johnston, Ga	1904	
Steed, O. W.		Business	1900-1904	Spring Place, Ga.	1904	
Jelks, G. J.	Atlanta, Ga.		1902-1904	Hawkinsville, Ga.	1904	
Peacock, W. H.	Cochran, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1904	Cochran, Ga.	1904	
Rutherford, Robert	Culloden, Ga.	Freight Agt.	1901-1904	Culloden, Ga.	1904	
Byers, Rufus	Manila, P. I.	Soldier	1899-1905	Price, Ga.	1905	3rd Lieut. Constabulary.
Whelchel, Miss Ruth	Price, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1905	Price, Ga.	1905	
Wilson, F. C.	Savannah, Ga.	Dentist	1881-1885	Savannah, Ga.	1905	
Lunsford, W. P.	Lavonia, Ga.	Teacher	1901-1904	Suches, Ga.	1905	
Gay, B. F.	Sharptop, Ga.	Teacher	1902-1905	Sharptop, Ga.	1905	
Smith, R. E. L.	Greely, Ga.	Teacher	1901-1905	Greely, Ga.	1905	
Ash, W. L.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1901-1905	Suches, Ga.	1905	
Breedlove, W. M.	Monroe, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1905	Monroe, Ga.	1905	
Castleberry, L. R	College Park, Ga.	Bookpr.	1903-1905	Dahlonega, Ga.	1905	
Harris, C. M.	Dalton, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905	Dalton, Ga.	1905	
Matthews, W. O.	Decatur, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905	Decatur, Ga.	1905	
McKee, H. D.	McKee, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1905	McKee, Ga.	1905	
Aycock, J. T.	Monroe, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1905	Monroe, Ga.	1905	
Patterson, E. P.	Milner, Ga.	Gov. Official	1901-1905	Milner, Ga.	1905	
Barnes, G. M.	Riverdale, Ga.	Teacher	1902-1906	Stinson, Ga.	1906	
Gailard, W. S.	Blackshear, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1906	Dahlonega, Ga.	1906	
Jackson, W. L.		Telephone S	1901-1906	Stockbridge, Ga.	1906	
McKibben, G. C.	Hephzibah, Ga.	Teacher	1904-1906	Elgin, Ga.	1906	
Davidson, E. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1906	Atlanta, Ga.	1906	
Broach, W. E.	Compton, Ga.	Teacher	1903-1906	Compton, Ga.	1906	
Phillips, J. E.	Pierceville, Ga.	Lumberman	1902-1906	Pierceville, Ga.	1906	
Burnett, C. D.	Tennille, Ga.	Bookpr.	1902-1906	Tennille, Ga.	1906	
Moore, R. V.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Elec. Engine	1903-1906	Dahlonega, Ga.	1906	
Knox, J. T.	Manila, P. I.	Const. Serv.	1902-1906	Westminster, S. C.	1906	
Simmons, Y. J.	Gainesville, Ga.	Teacher	1904-1906	Gainesville, Ga.	1906	
Elkan, Julius	Bellingham, Wash.	Merchant	1904-1907	Brunswick, Ga.	1907	
Gaskins, Alvah	Nashville, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1907	Nashville, Ga.	1907	
Phillips, Chas. G.		Lumberman	1903-1907	Fannin Co., Ga.	1907	
Stephens, M. L.		Farmer	1904-1907	Heard Co., Ga.	1907	